

FIG. 1A

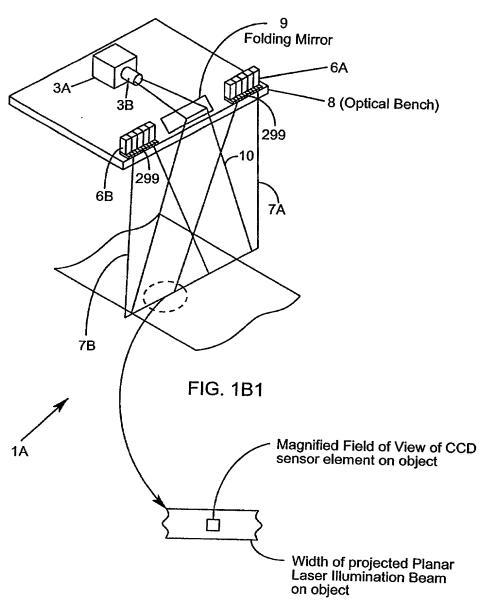


FIG. 1B3

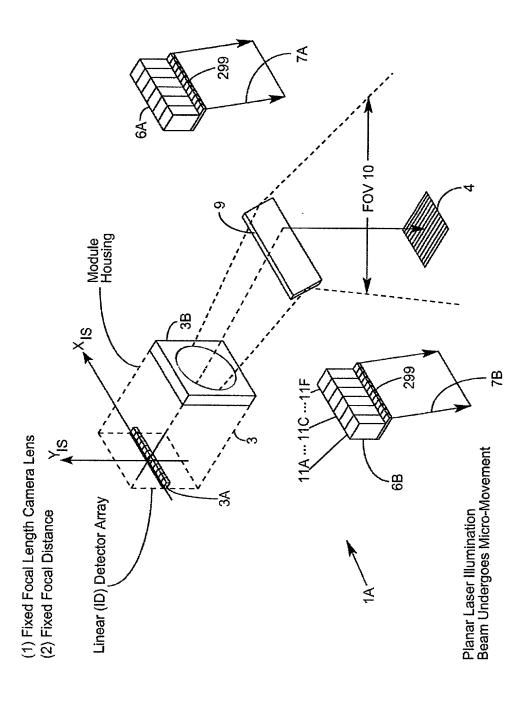


FIG. 1B2

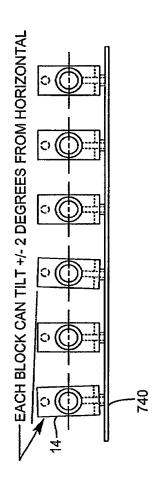
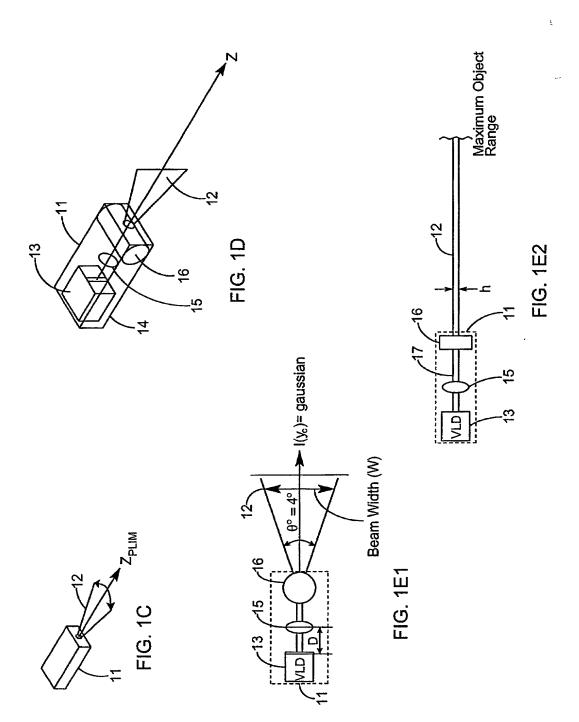
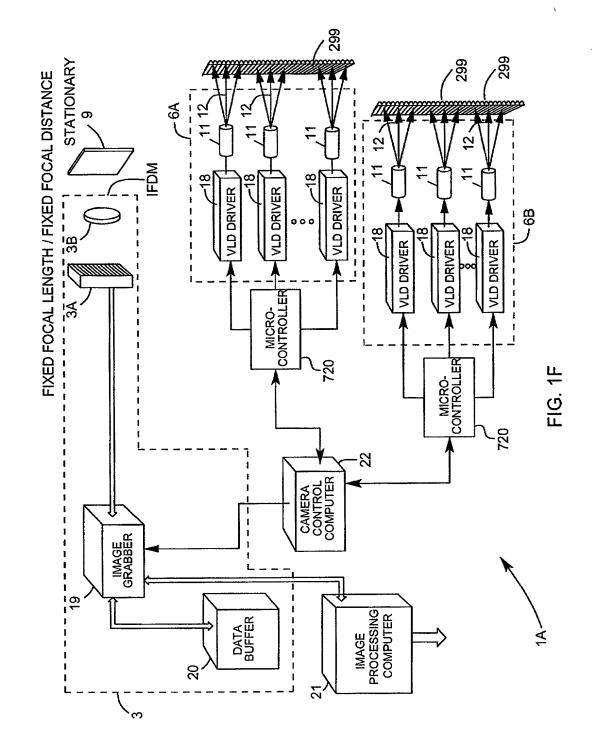


FIG. 1B4

FIG. 1B5





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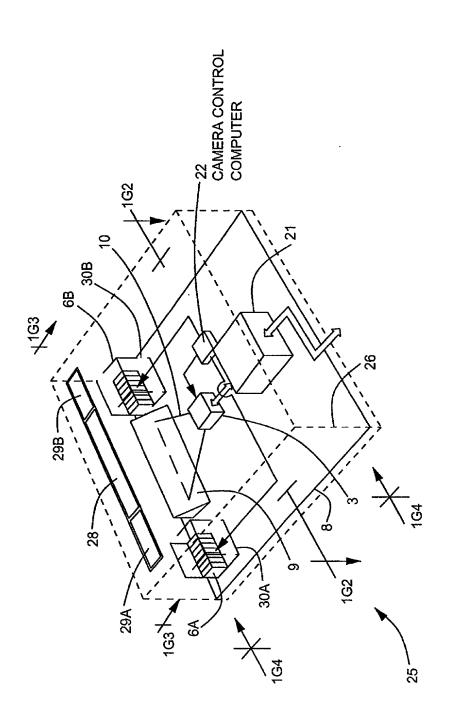


FIG. 1G1

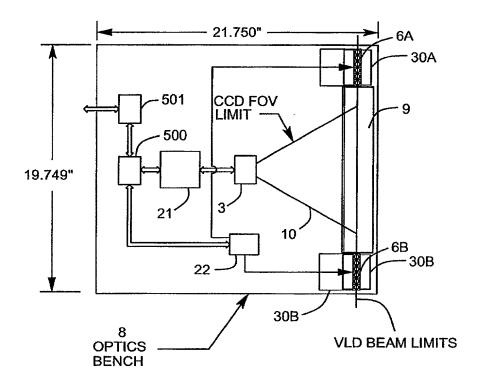


FIG. 1G2

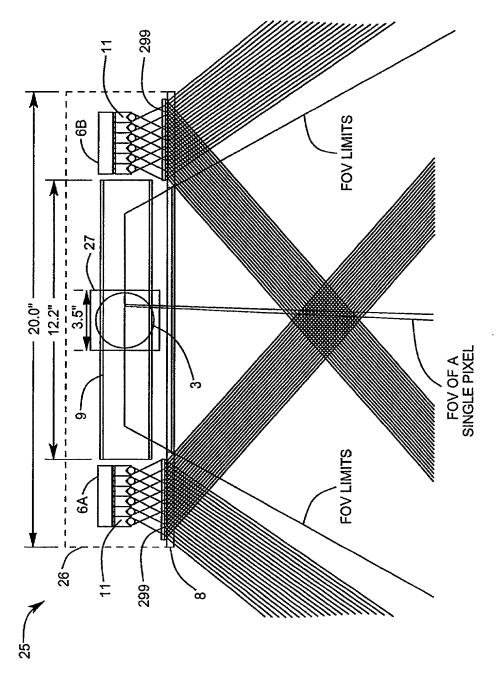


FIG. 1G3

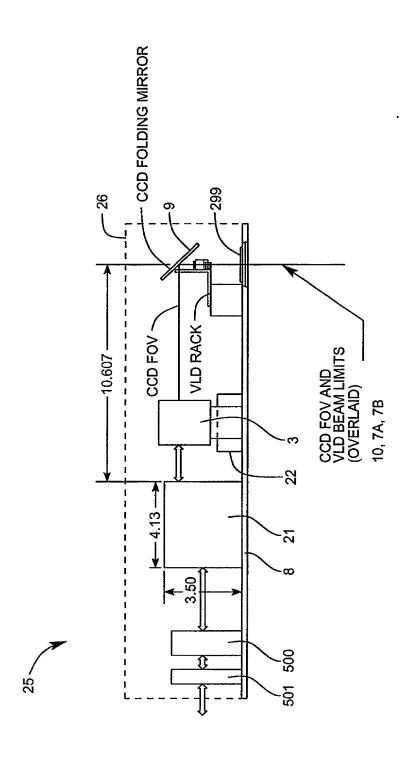
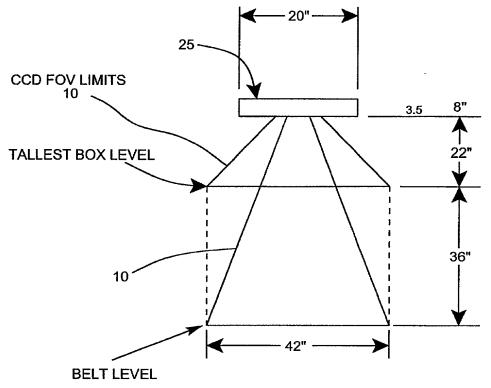


FIG. 164



* FIXED FIELD OF VIEW

FIG. 1G5

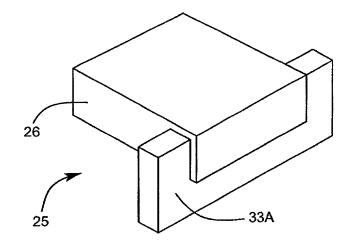


FIG. 1G6

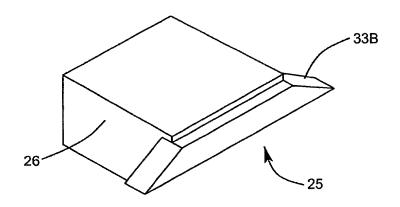
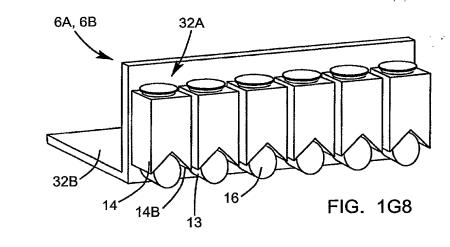
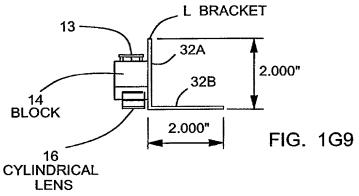


FIG. 1G7





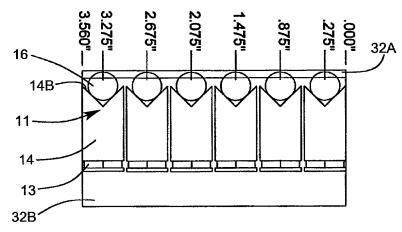


FIG. 1G10

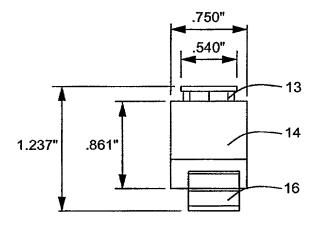


FIG. 1G11

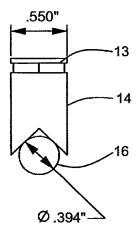


FIG. 1G12

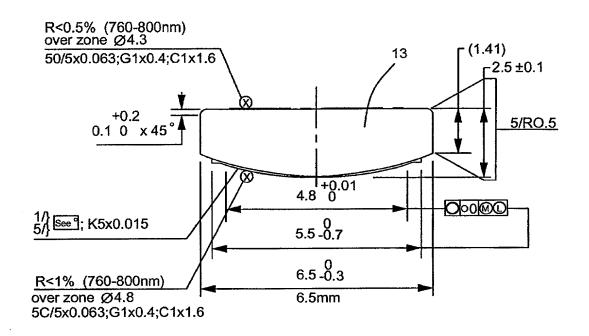


FIG. 1G13

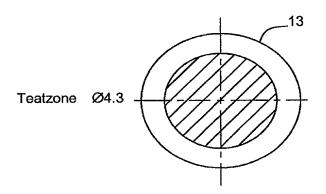


FIG. 1G14

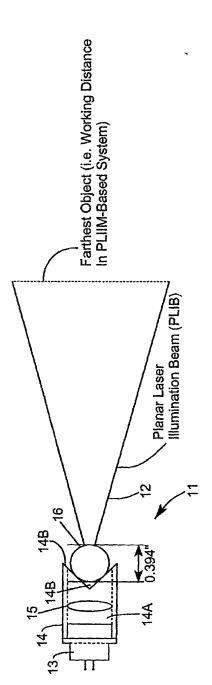


FIG. 1G15A

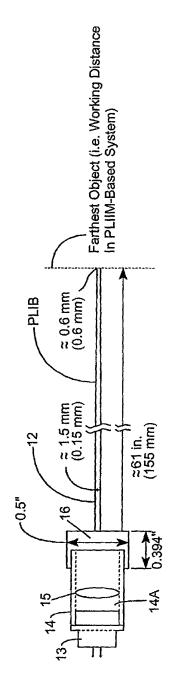


FIG. 1G15B

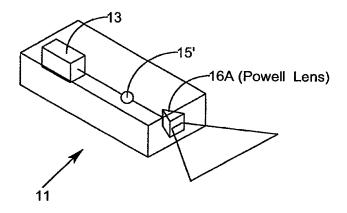


FIG. 1G16A

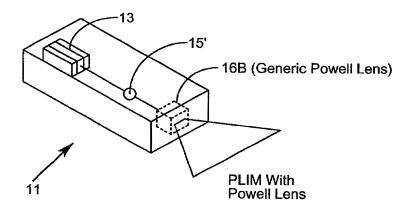


FIG. 1G16B

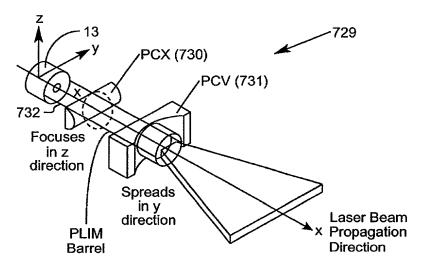
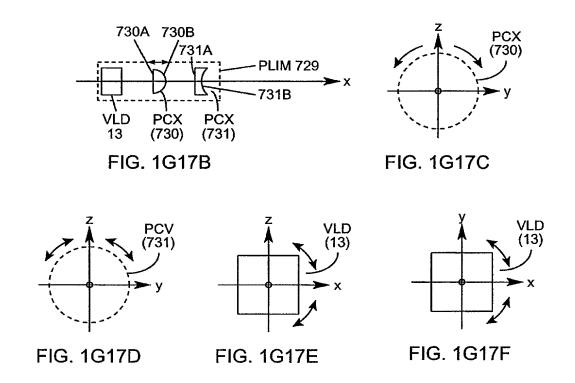


FIG. 1G17A



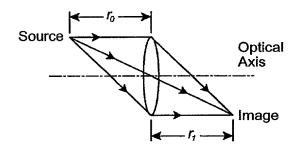


FIG. 1H1

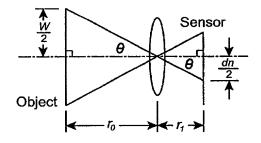


FIG. 1H2

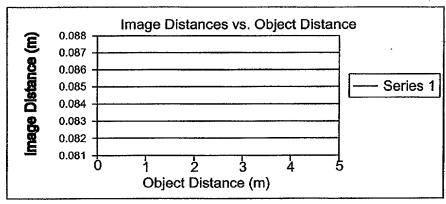


FIG. 1H3

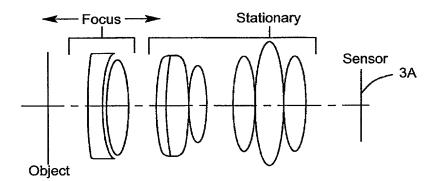


FIG. 1H4

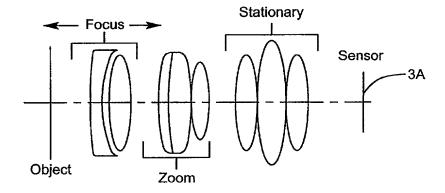


FIG. 1H5

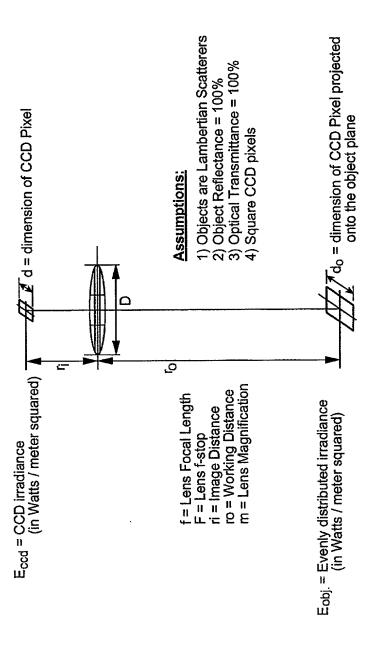


FIG. 1H6

CCD-Based Scanner

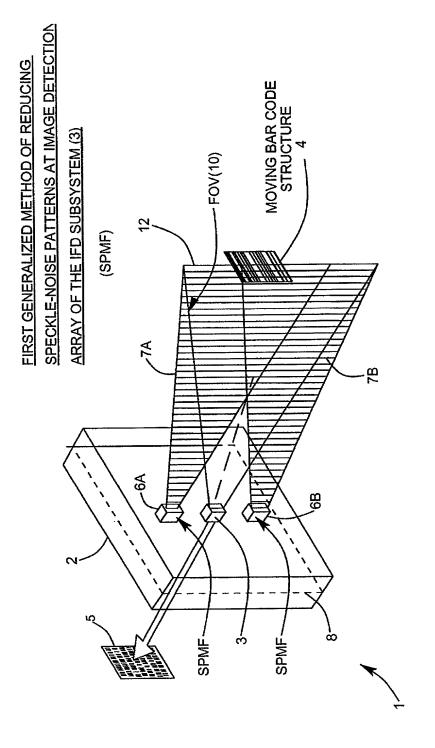


FIG. 111

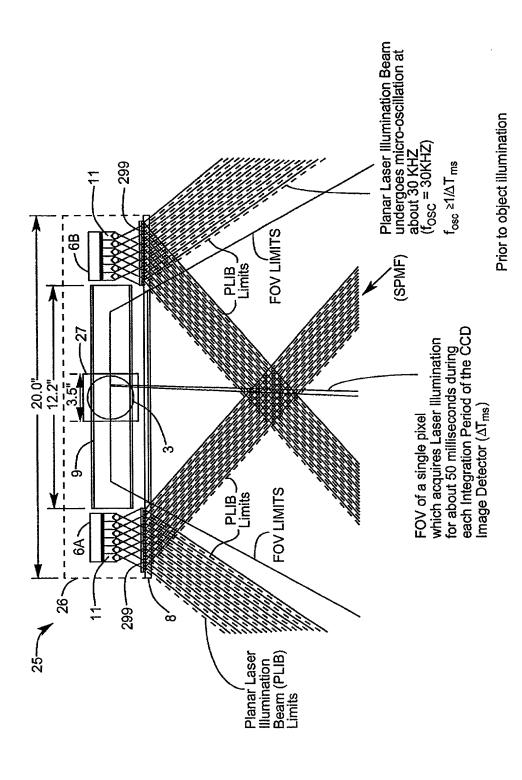


FIG. 112A

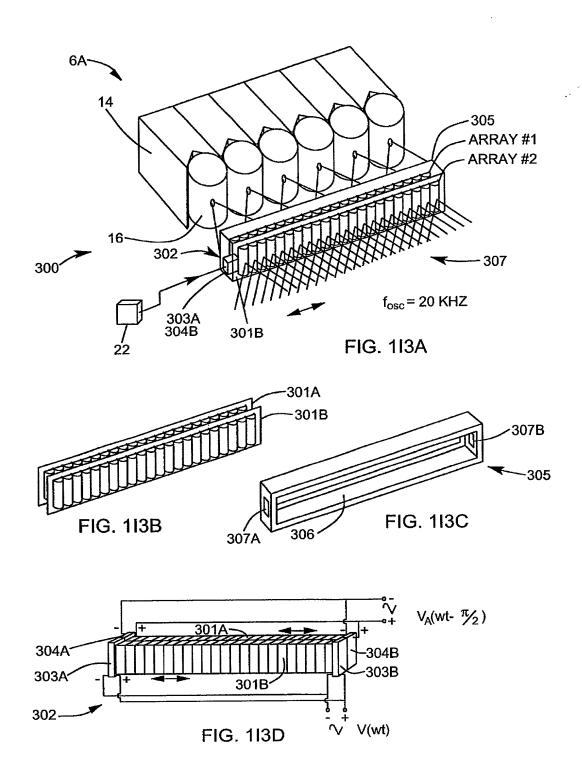
THE FIRST GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

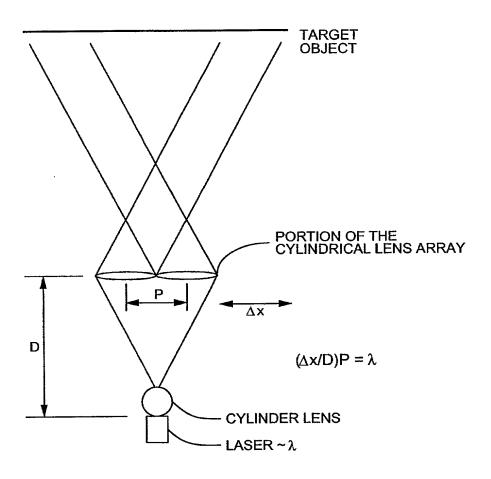
Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial phase of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial phase modulation function (SPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 112B

В





$$\Delta x \ge \frac{\lambda}{P} D$$

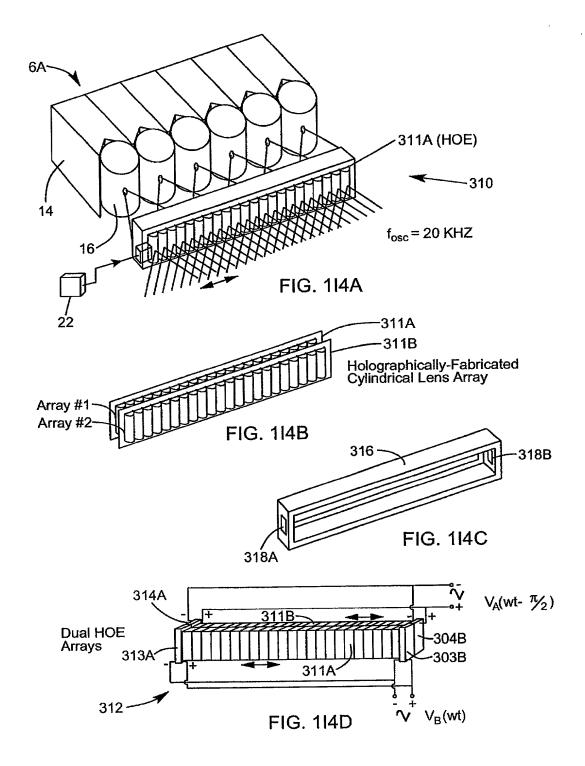
FIG. 113E

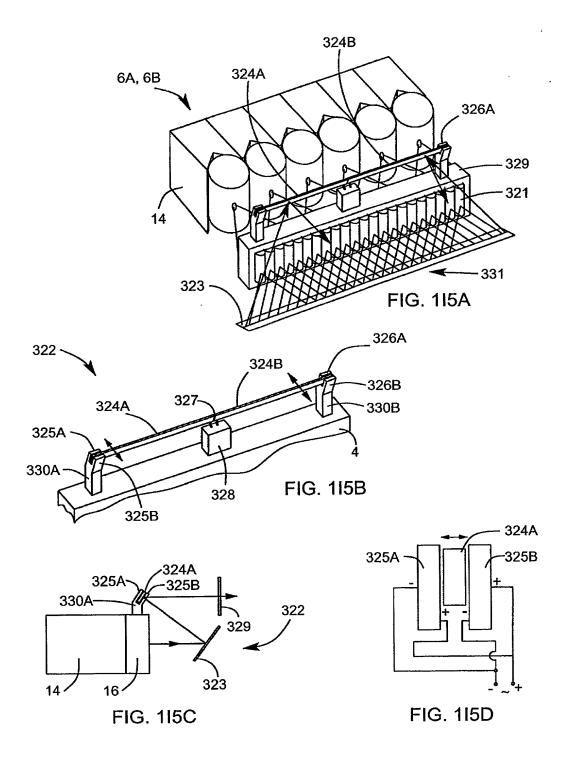


FIG. 113F



FIG. 113G





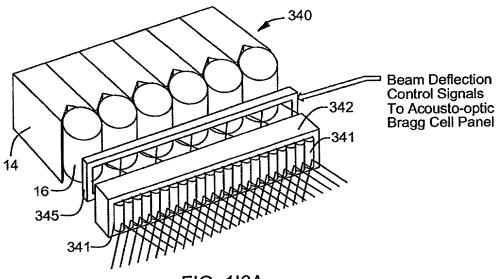


FIG. 116A

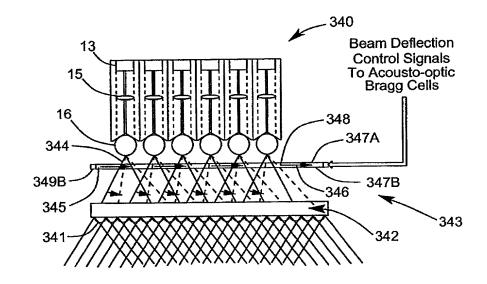
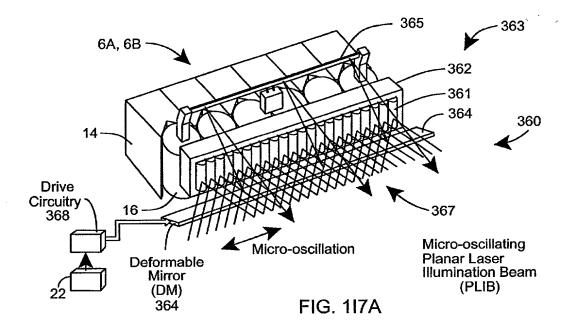
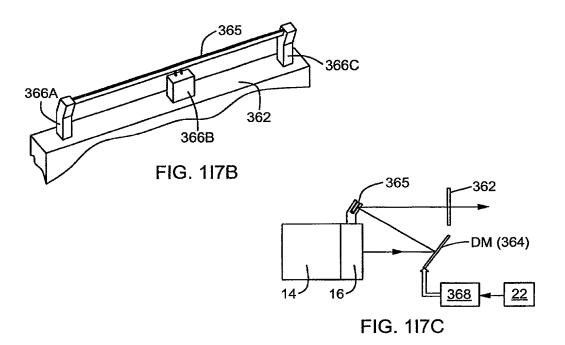
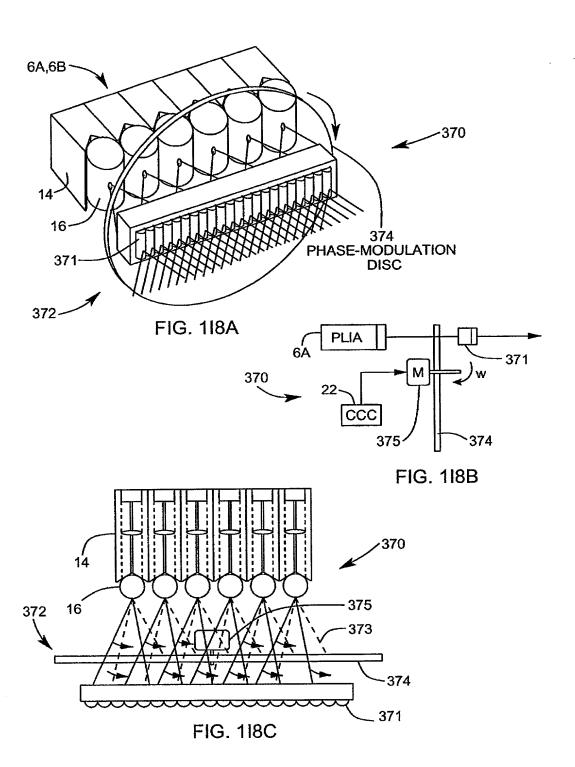
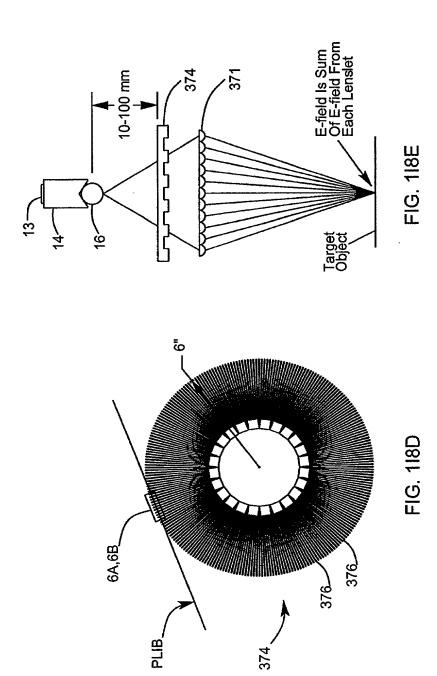


FIG. 116B









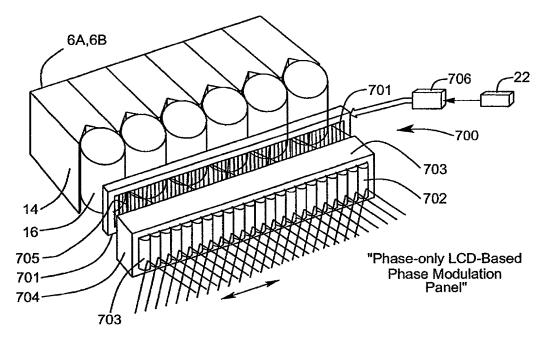


FIG. 118F

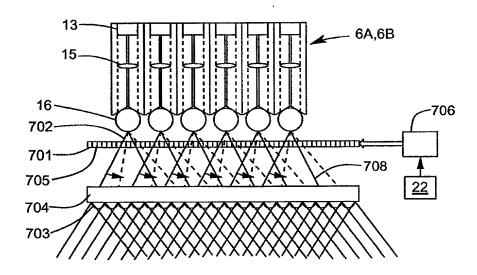


FIG. 118G

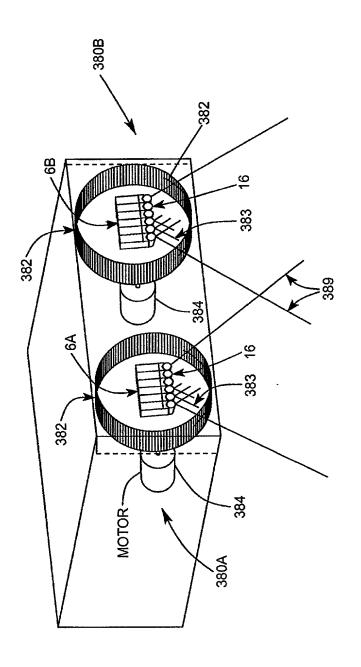


FIG. 119A

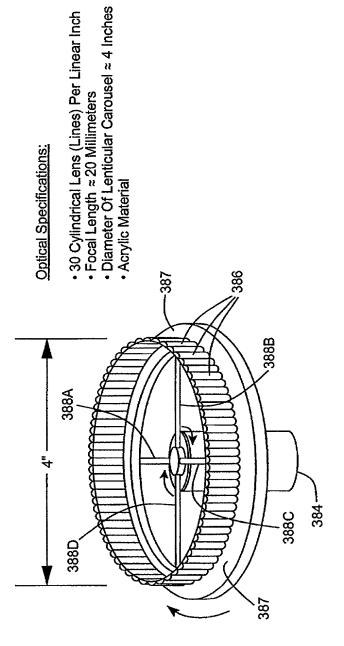


FIG. 119B

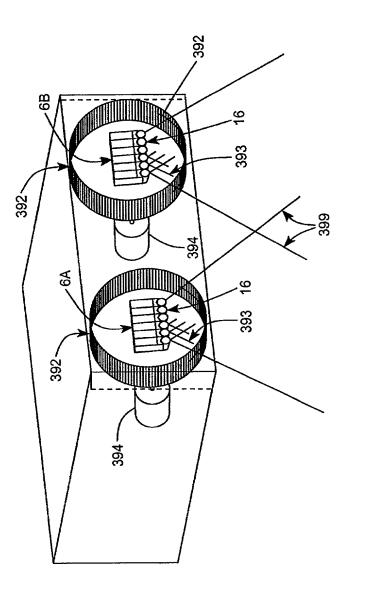


FIG. 1110A

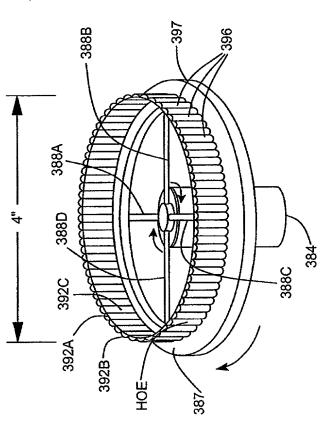
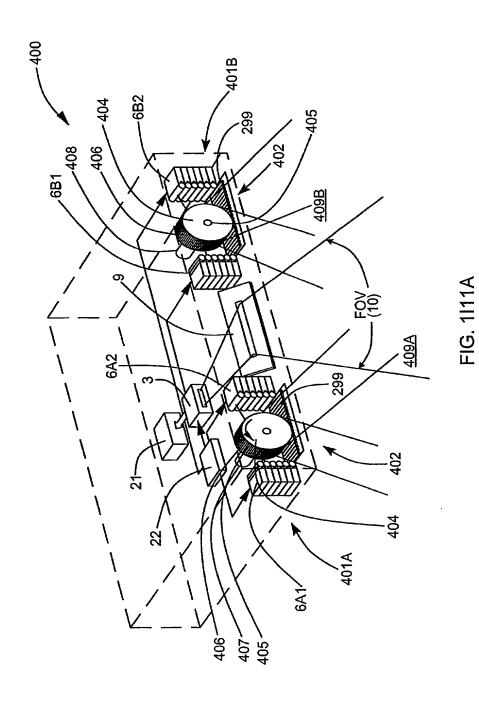


FIG. 1110B

Optical Specifications:

- 30 Cylindrical Lens (Lines) Per Linear Inch
 Focal Length ≈ 20 Millimeters
 Diameter Of Lenticular Carousel ≈ 4 Inches



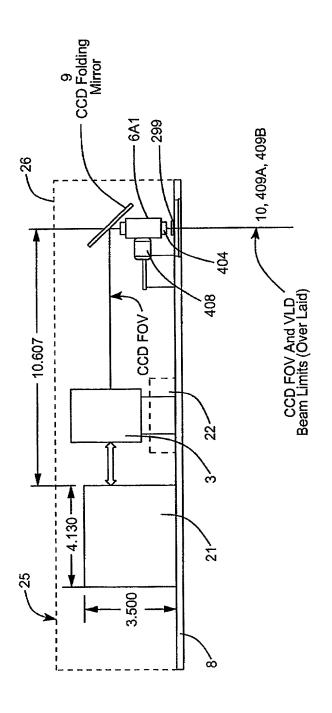


FIG. 1111B

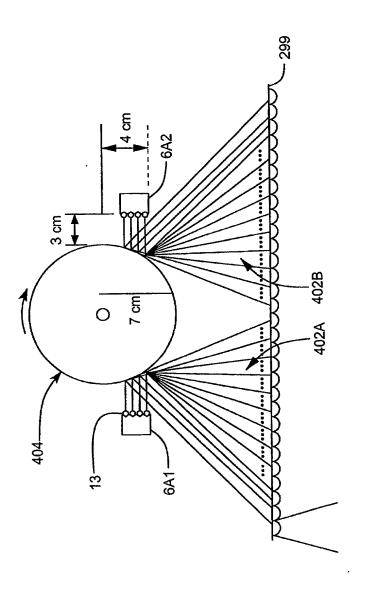


FIG. 1111C

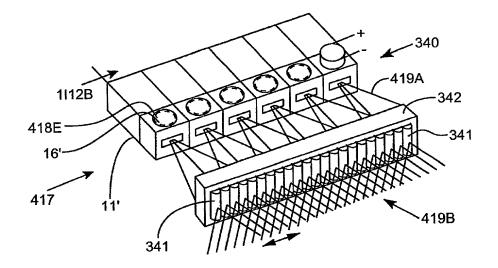


FIG. 1112A

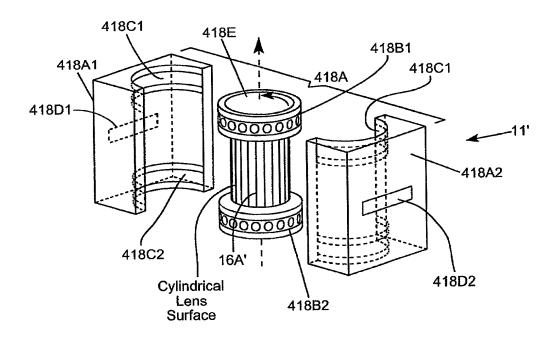


FIG. 1112B

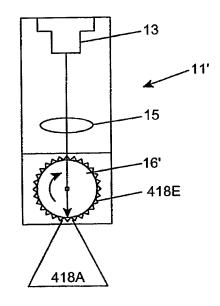


FIG. 1112C

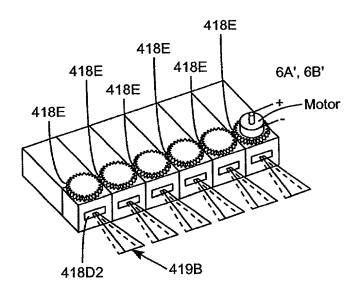


FIG. 1112D

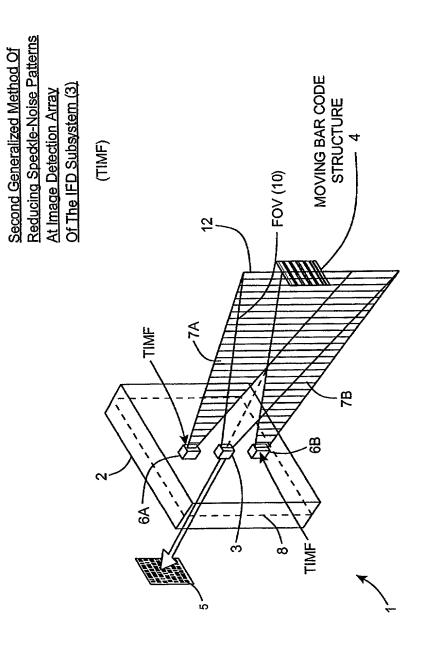


FIG. 1113

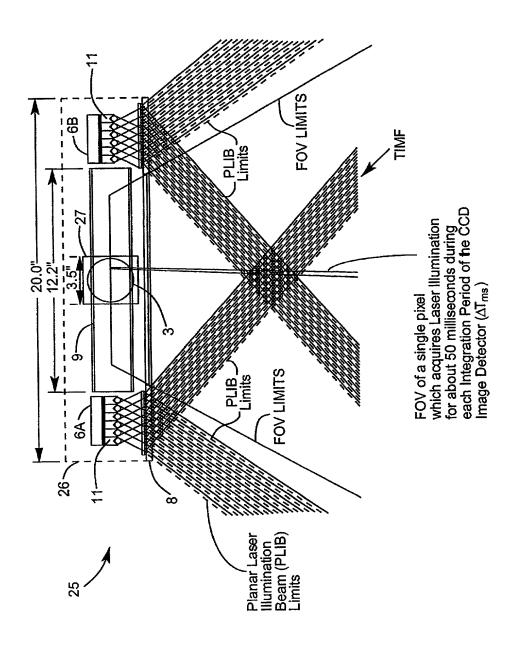


FIG. 1113A

THE SECOND GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

B

FIG. 1113B

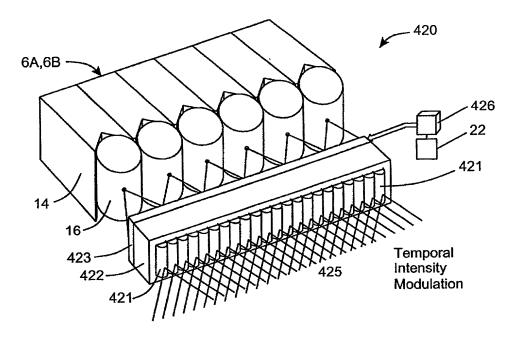
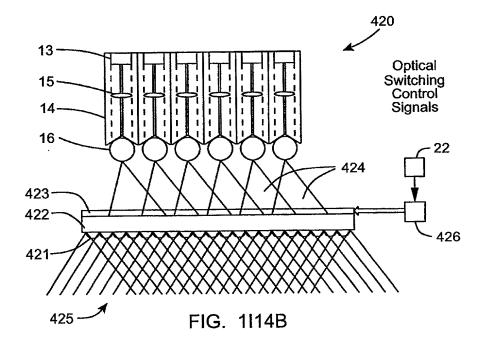


FIG. 1114A



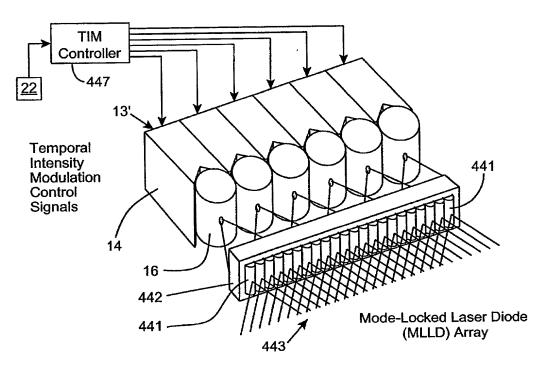


FIG. 1115A

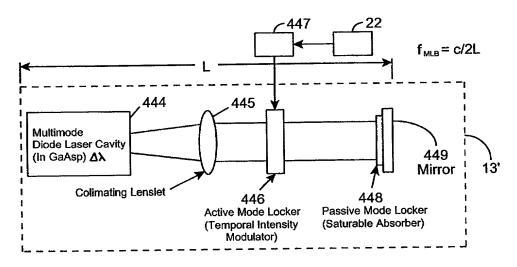


FIG. 1115B

ու այն առաջութան ունահեկանիություն մահիկիկիկին բայի

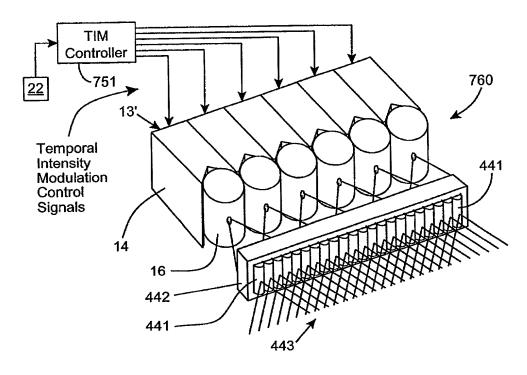


FIG. 1115C

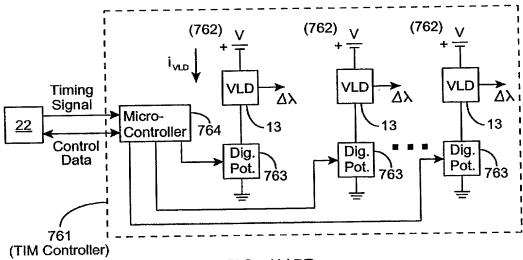


FIG. 1115D

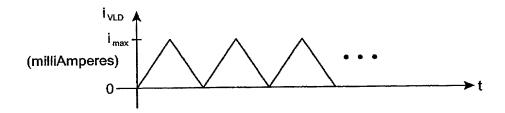


FIG. 1115E

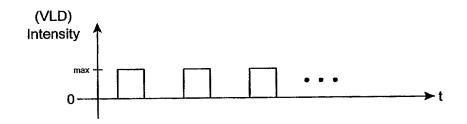


FIG. 1115F

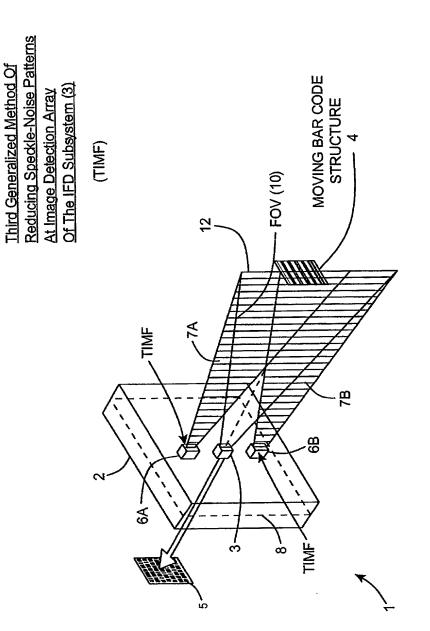


FIG. 1116

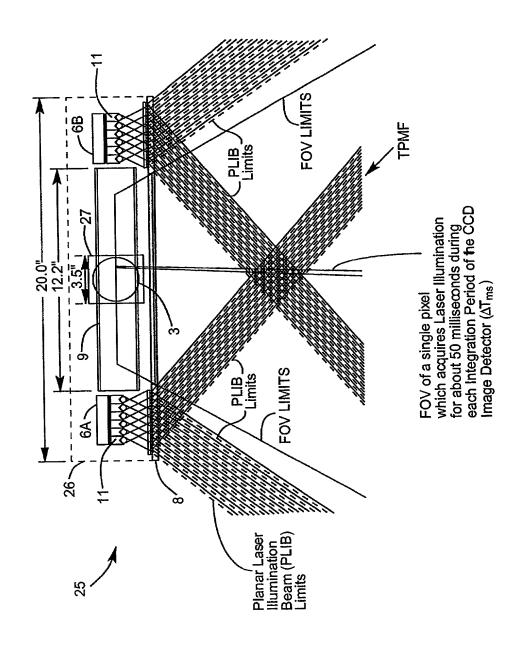


FIG. 1116A

THE THIRD GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal phase of the transmitted PLIB according to a temporal phase modulation function (TPMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1116B

В

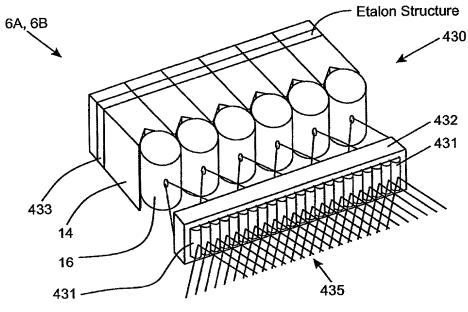
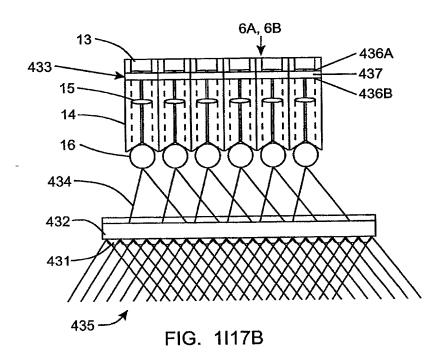
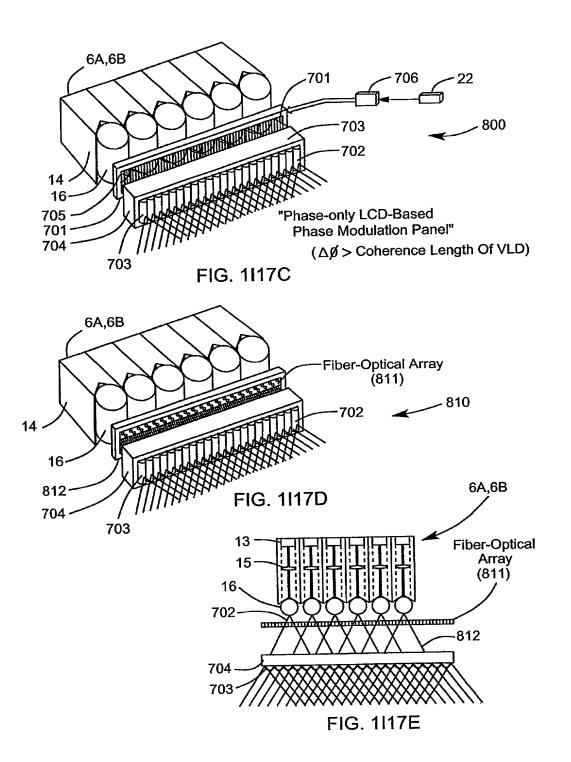


FIG. 1117A





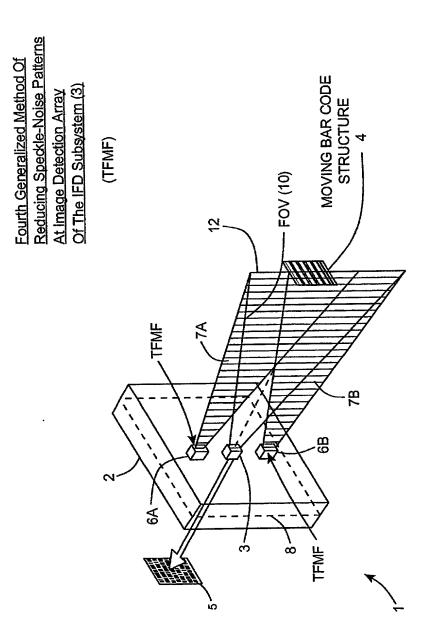


FIG. 1118

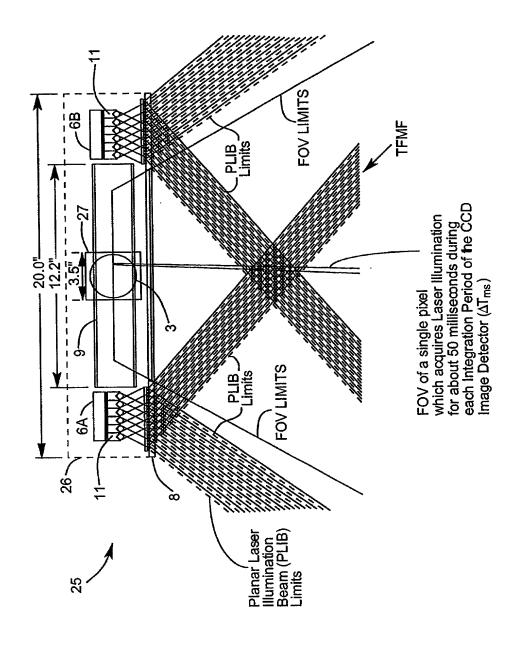


FIG. 1118A

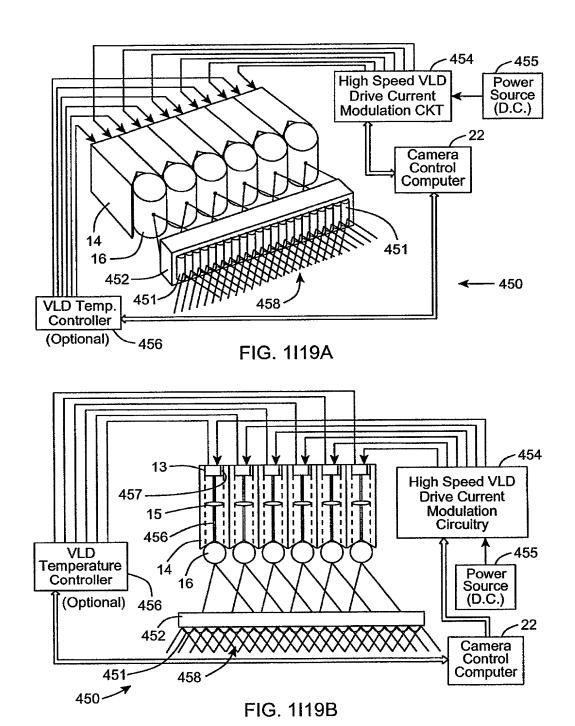
THE FOURTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal frequency of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1118B

В



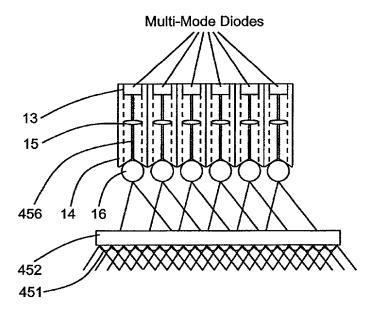


FIG. 1119C

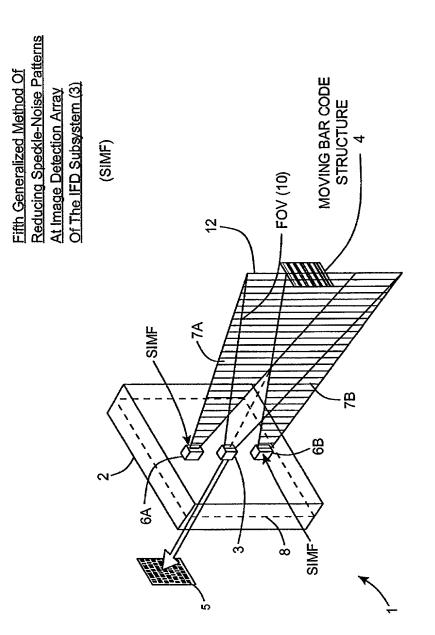


FIG. 1120

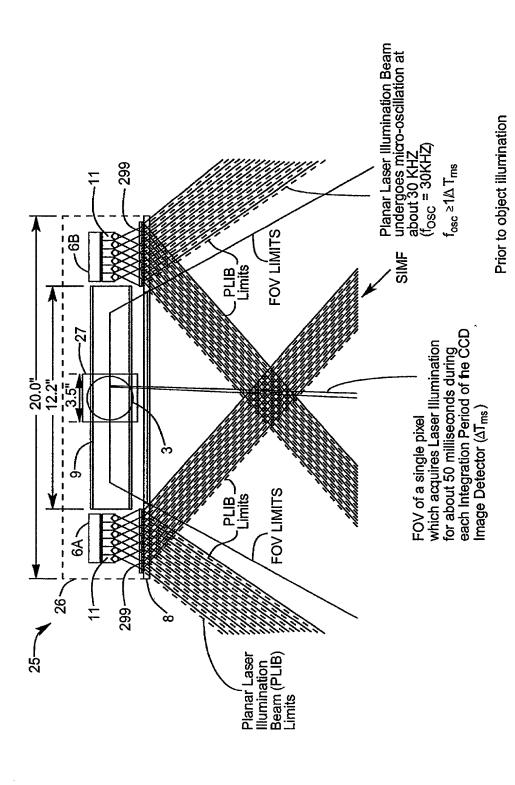


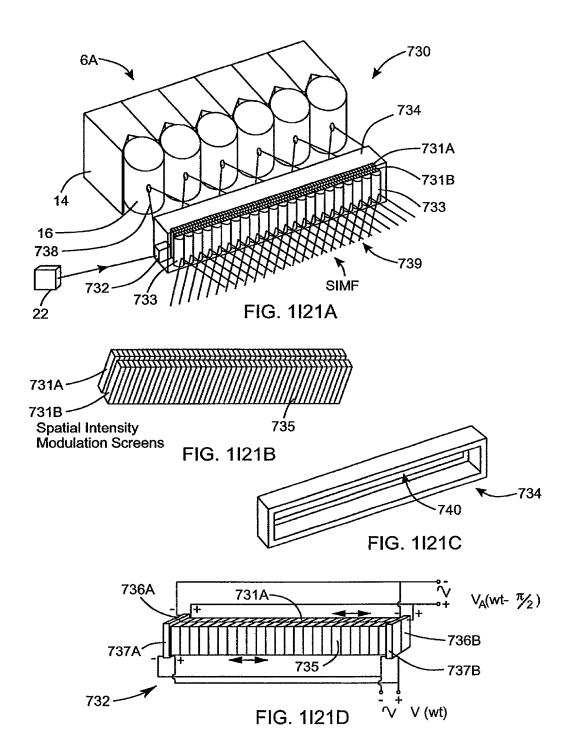
FIG. 1120A

THE FIFTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Prior to illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the transmitted PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the power of the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

FIG. 1120B



Sixth Generalized Method Of

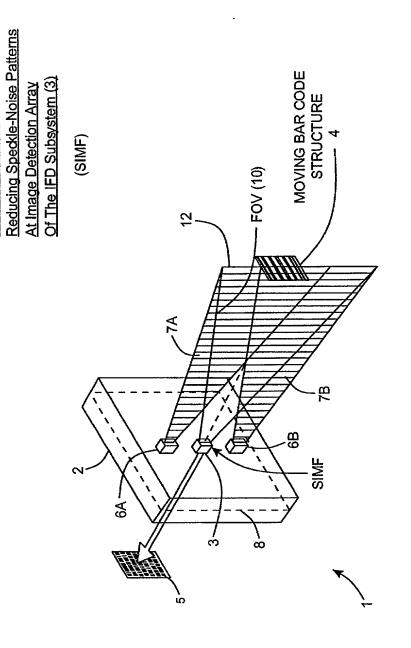


FIG. 1122

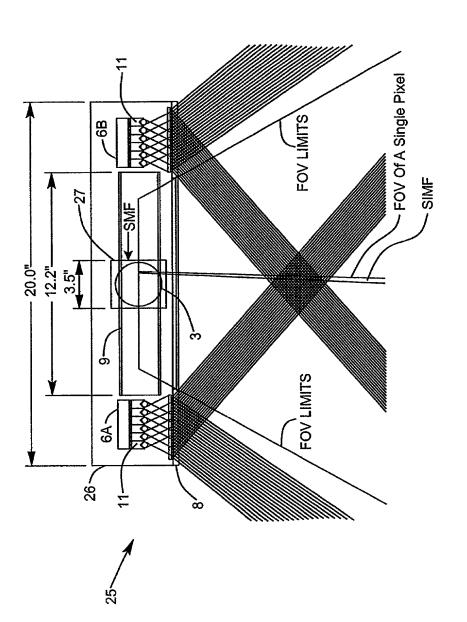


FIG. 1122A

THE SIXTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the spatial intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a spatial intensity modulation function (SIMF) so as to produce numerous substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

В

FIG. 1122B

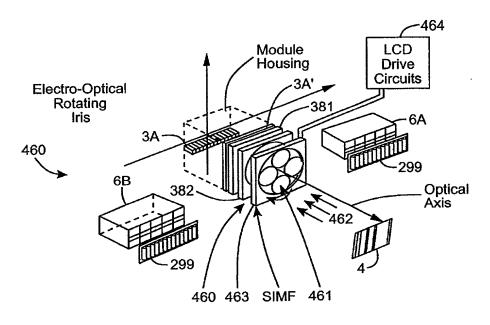


FIG. 1123A

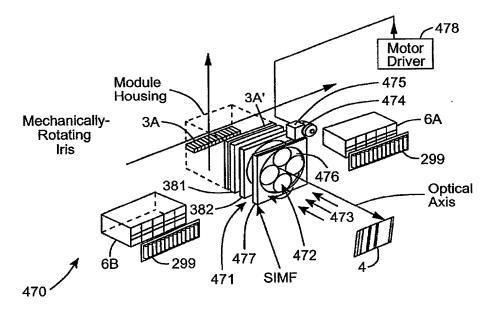


FIG. 1123B

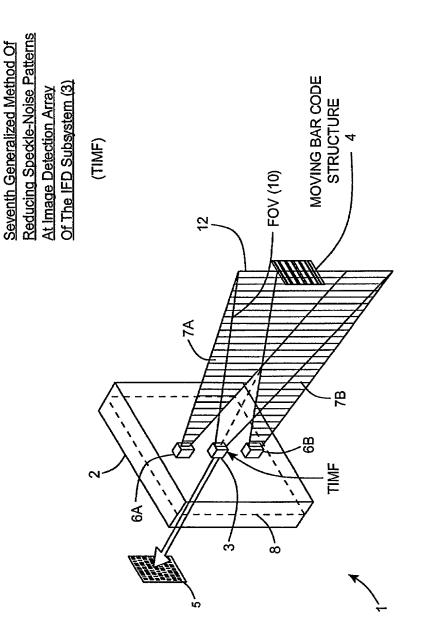


FIG. 1124

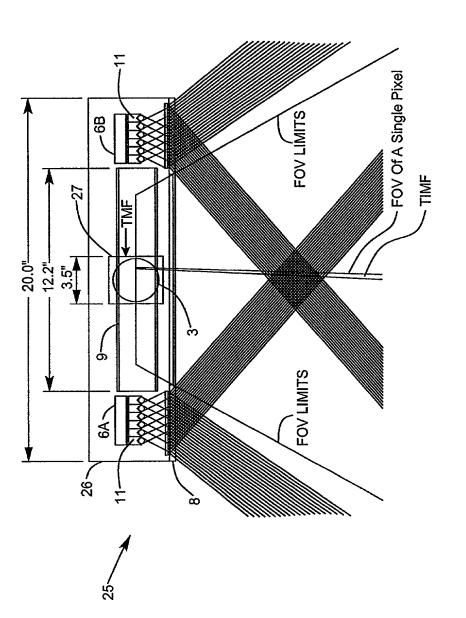


FIG. 1124A

THE SEVENTH GENERALIZED SPECKLE-NOISE PATTERN REDUCTION METHOD OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

After illumination of the target with the planar laser illumination beam (PLIB), modulate the temporal intensity of the reflected/scattered (i.e. received) PLIB along the planar extent thereof according to a temporal intensity modulation function (TIMF) so as to produce many substantially different time-varying speckle-noise patterns at the image detection array of the IFD Subsystem during the photo-integration time period thereof.

Temporally average the many substantially different timevarying speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array in the IFD Subsystem during the photointegration time period thereof, so as to thereby reduce the speckle-noise pattern observed at the image detection array.

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FIG. 1124B

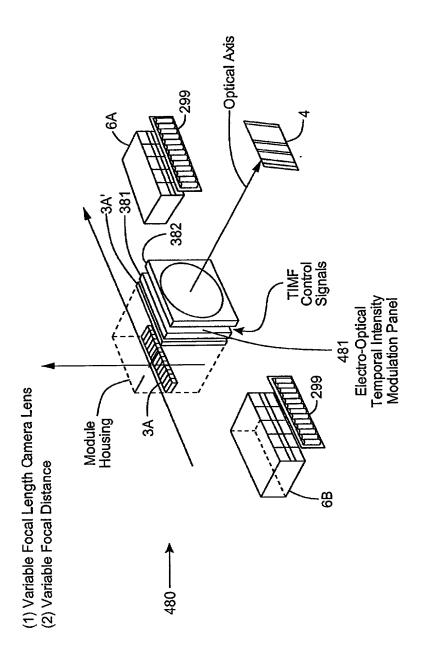


FIG. 1124C

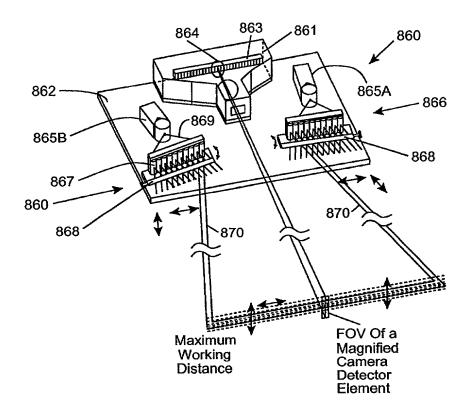


FIG. 1125A1

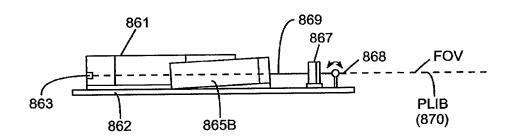


FIG. 1125A2

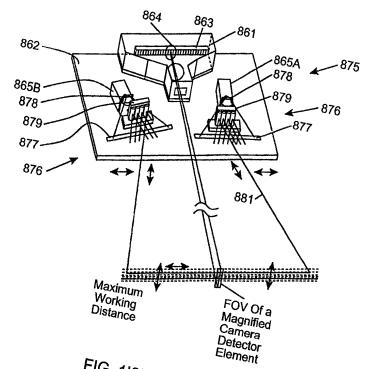


FIG. 1125B1

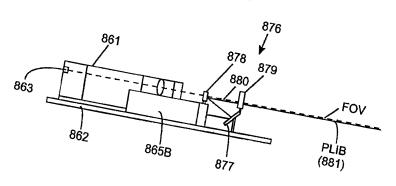


FIG. 1125B2

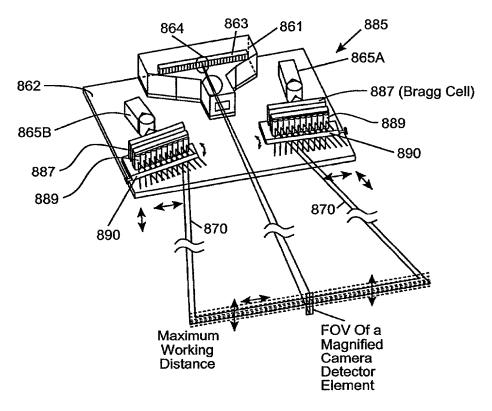


FIG. 1125C1

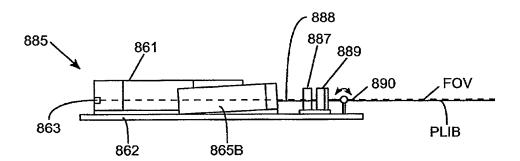


FIG. 1125C2

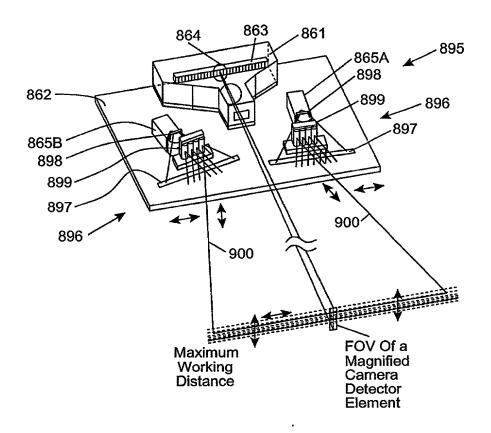


FIG. 1125D1

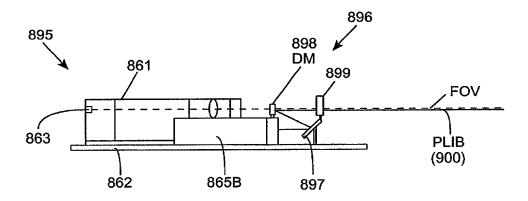
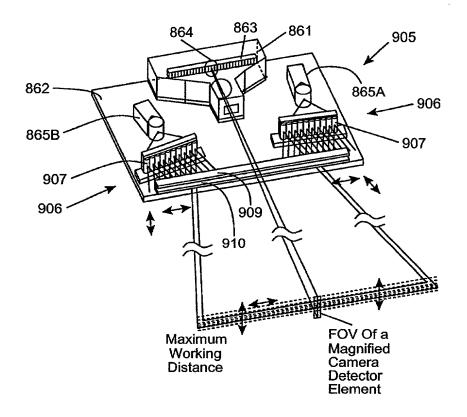


FIG. 1125D2



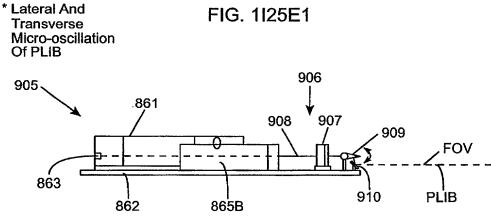
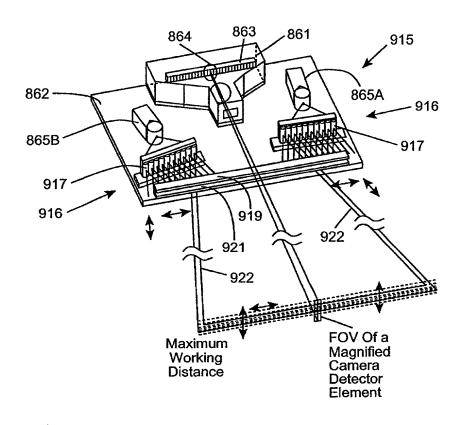


FIG. 1125E2



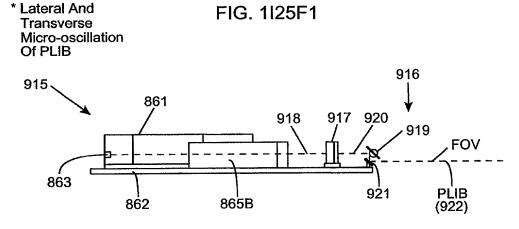


FIG. 1125F2

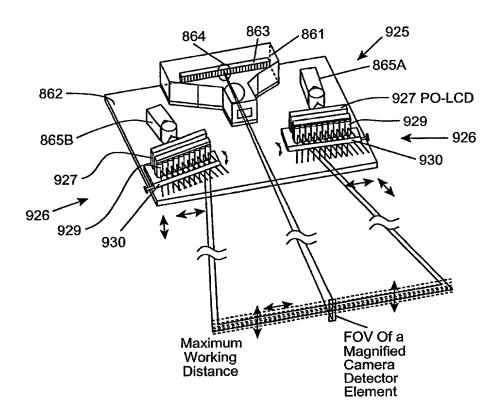


FIG. 1125G1

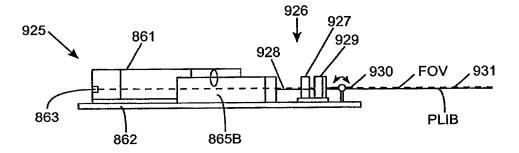


FIG. 1125G2

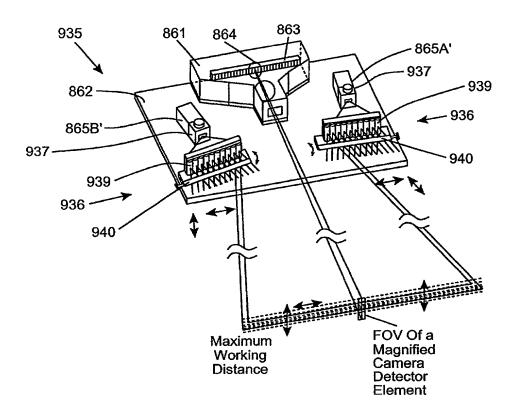


FIG. 1125H1

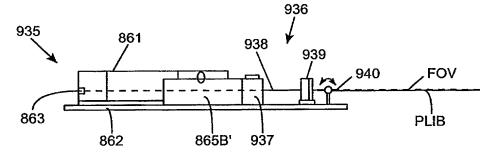
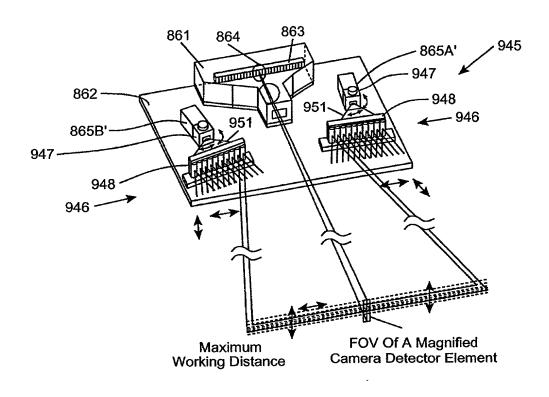


FIG. 1125H2



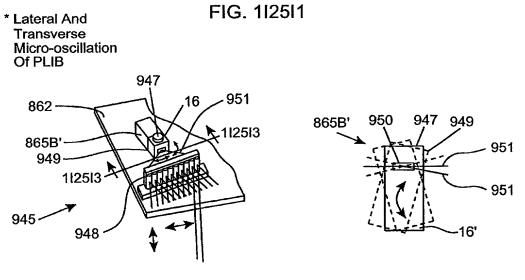


FIG. 112512

FIG. 112513

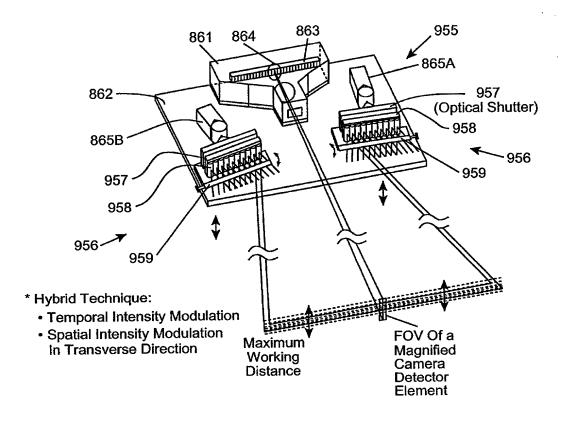


FIG. 1125J1

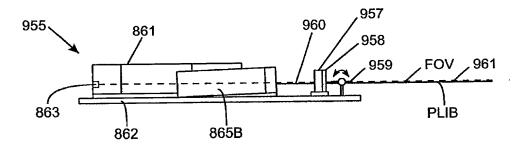
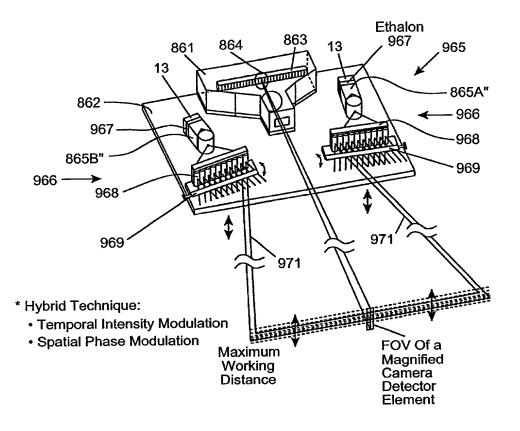


FIG. 1125J2



* Transverse Micro-oscillation Of PLIB FIG. 1125K1

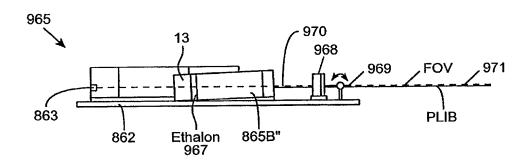


FIG. 1125K2

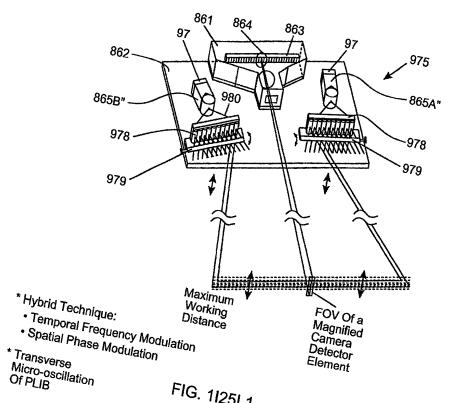


FIG. 1125L1

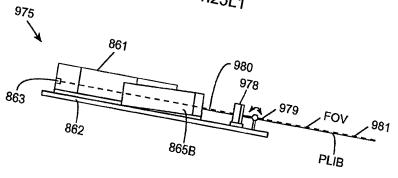


FIG. 1125L2

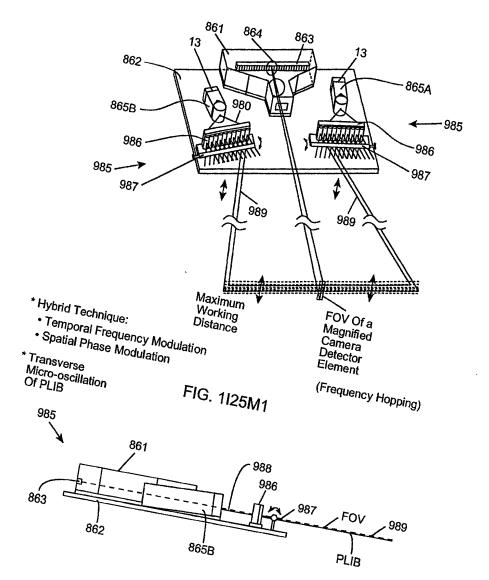
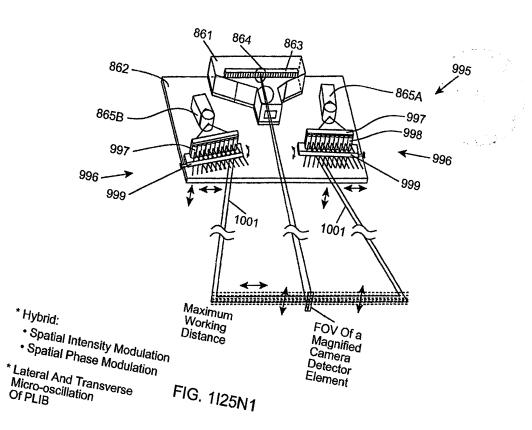


FIG. 1125M2



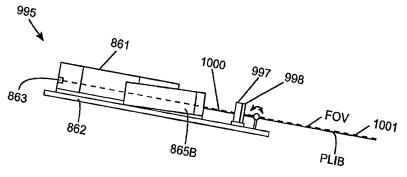


FIG. 1125N2

Fixed Focal Length Lens Cases

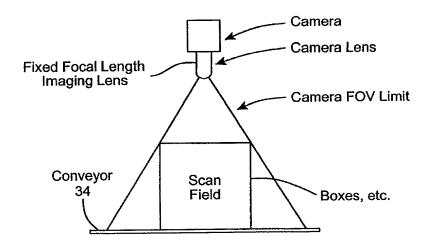


FIG. 1K1

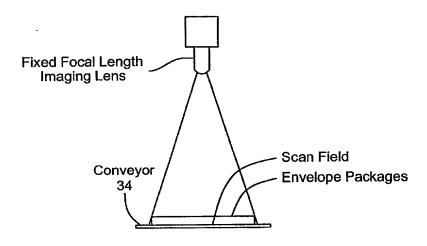


FIG. 1K2

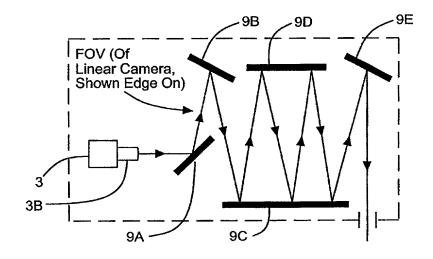


FIG. 1L1

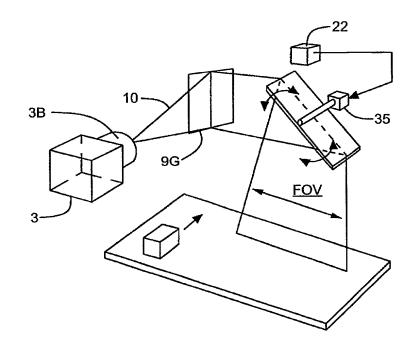


FIG. 1L2

Pixel Power Density vs. Object Distance (General Example)

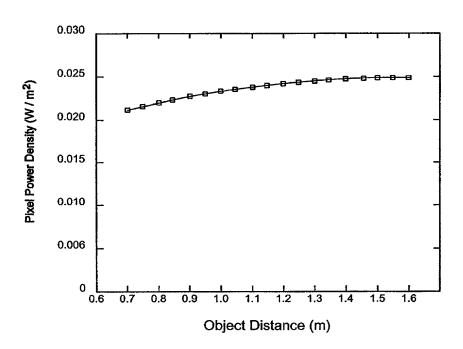


FIG. 1M1

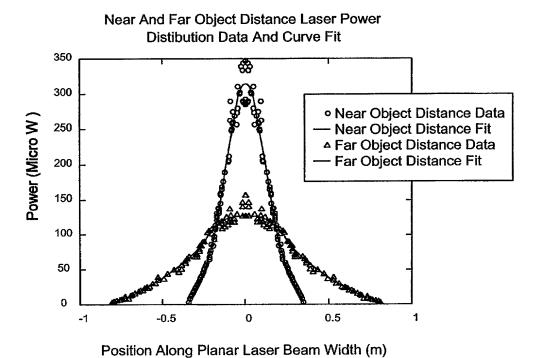


FIG. 1M2

Planar Laser Beam Width vs. Object Distance

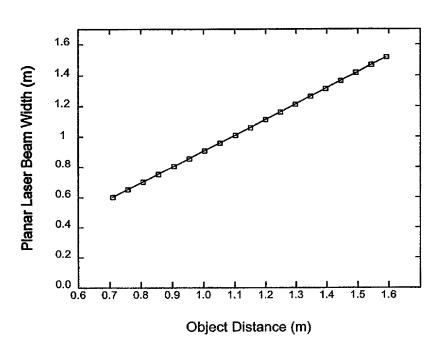


FIG. 1M3

Planar Laser Beam Height vs. Object Distance (Far Object Distance Focus)

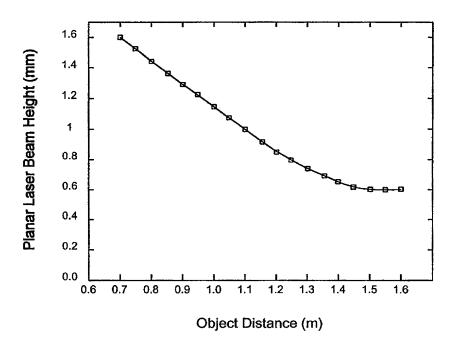


FIG. 1M4

Center Line Power Density vs. Object Distance (Far Object Distance Focus)

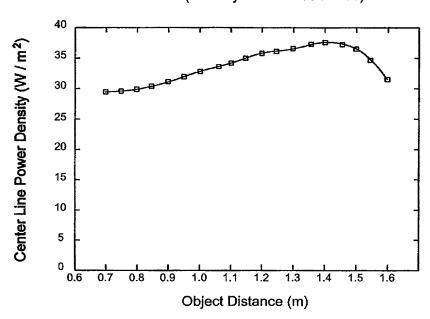


FIG. 1N

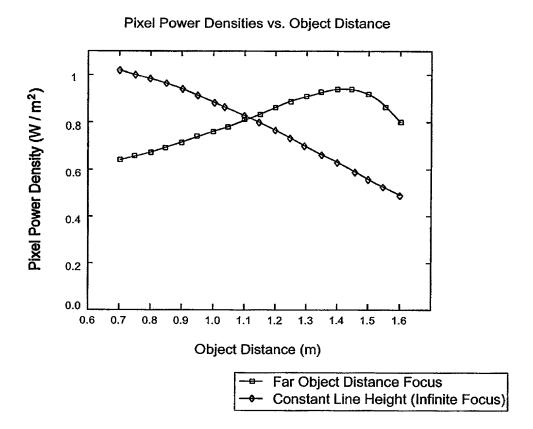


FIG. 10

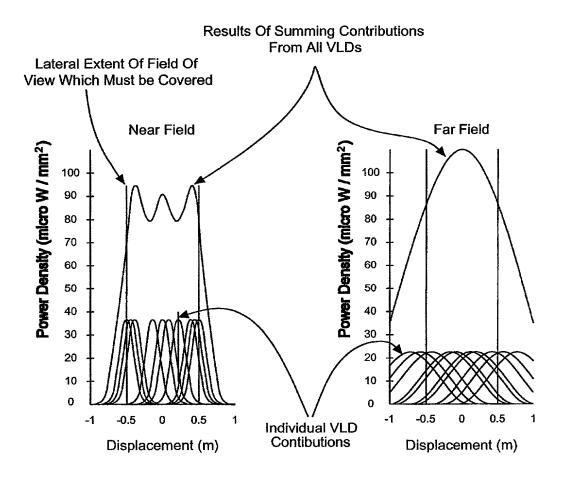


FIG. 1P2

FIG. 1P1

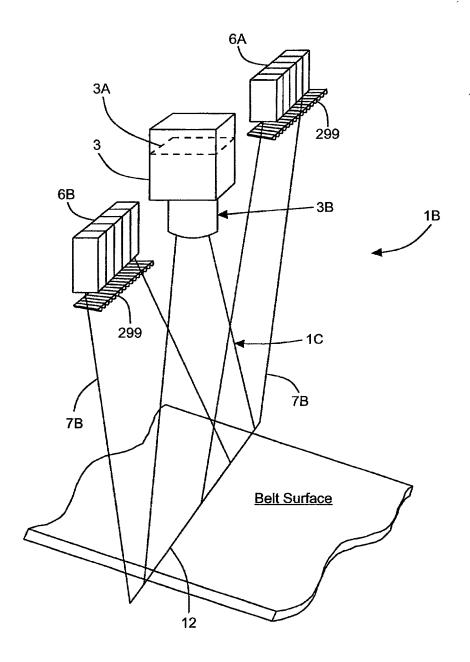
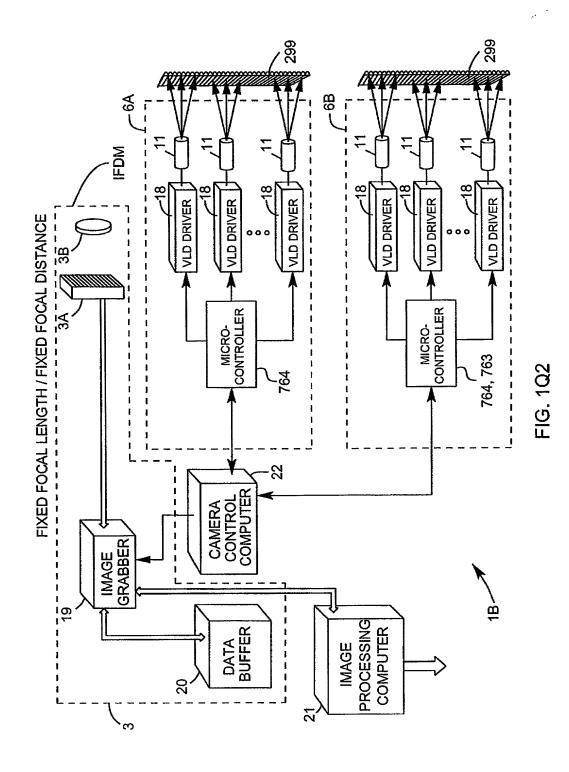


FIG. 1Q1



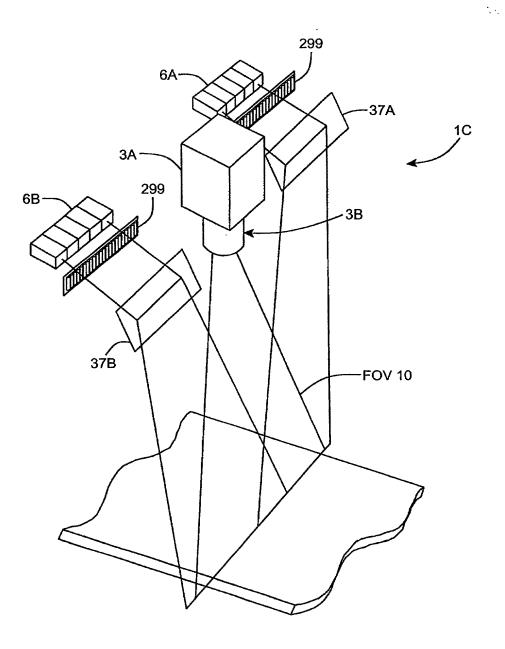
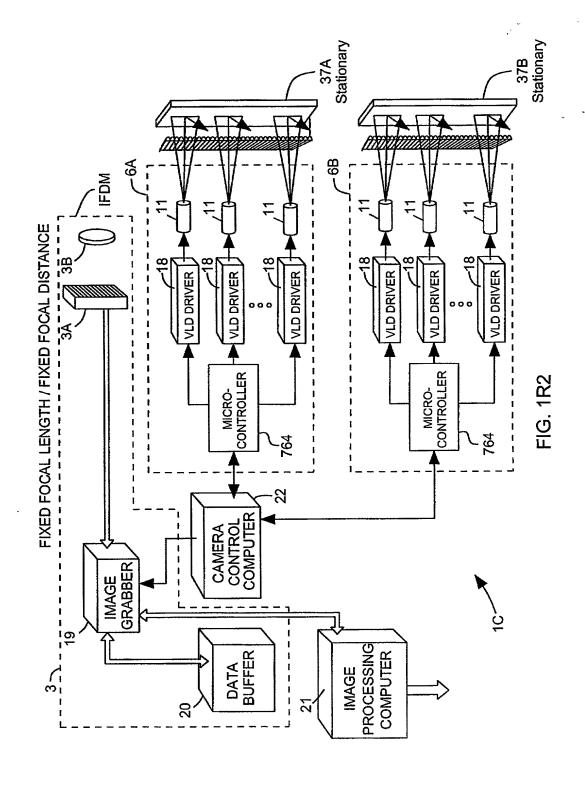


FIG. 1R1



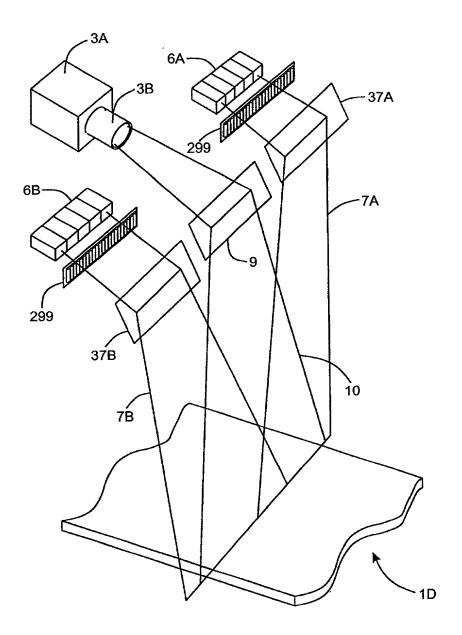
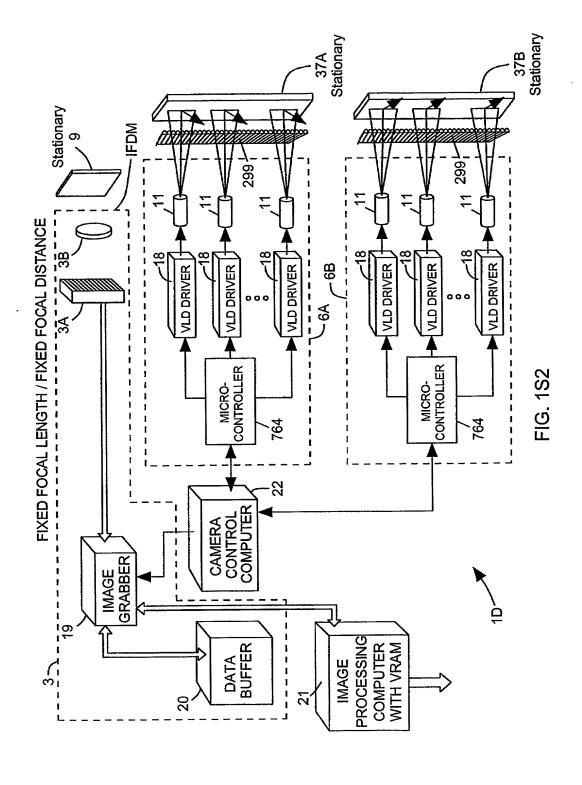


FIG. 1S1



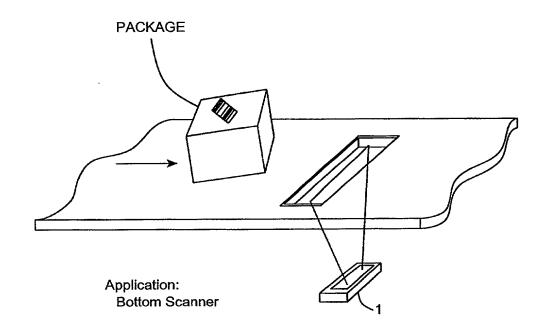


FIG. 1T

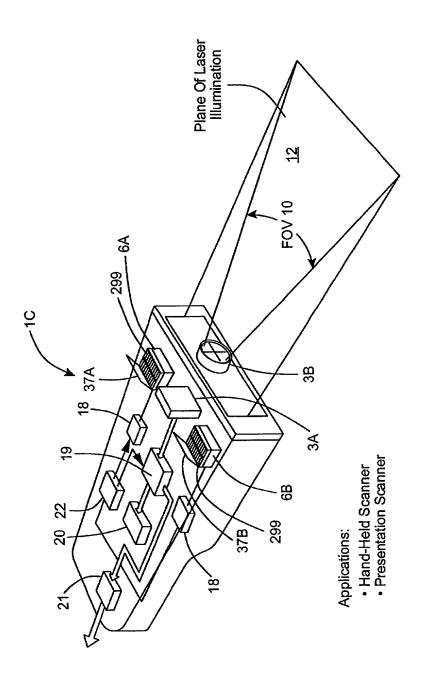


FIG. 10

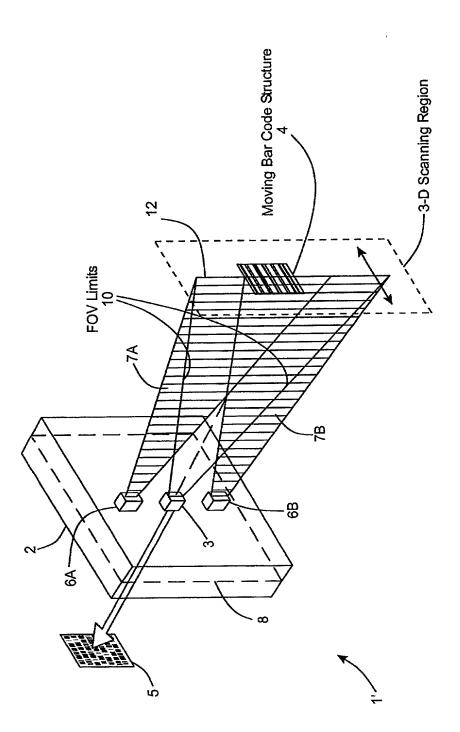


FIG. 1V1

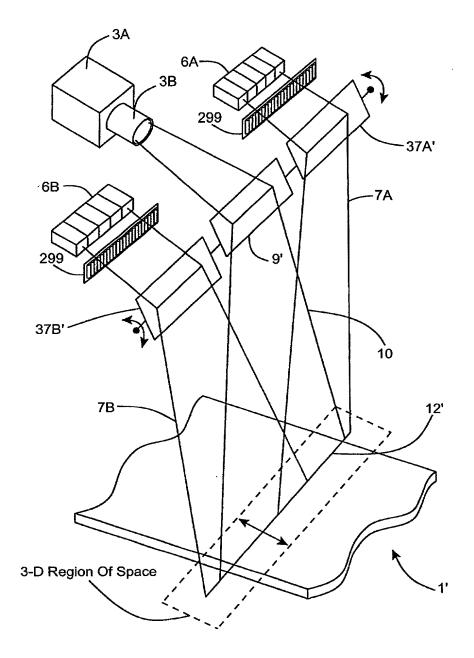
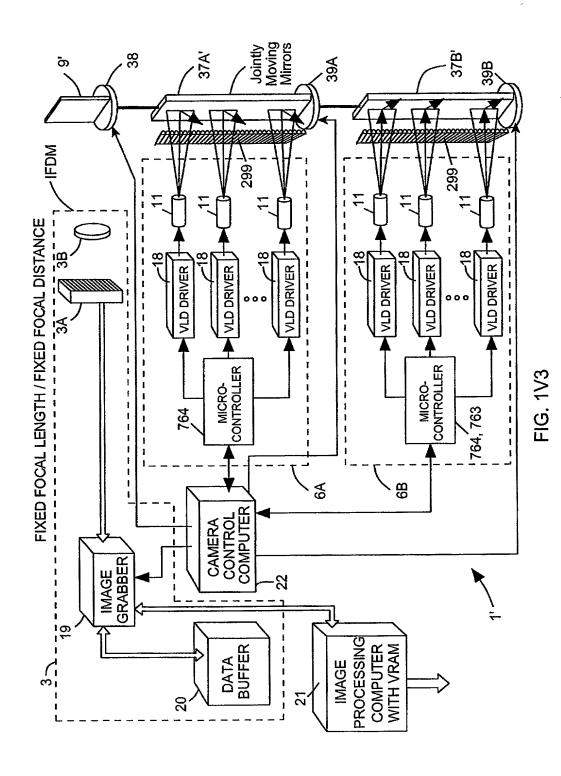


FIG. 1V2



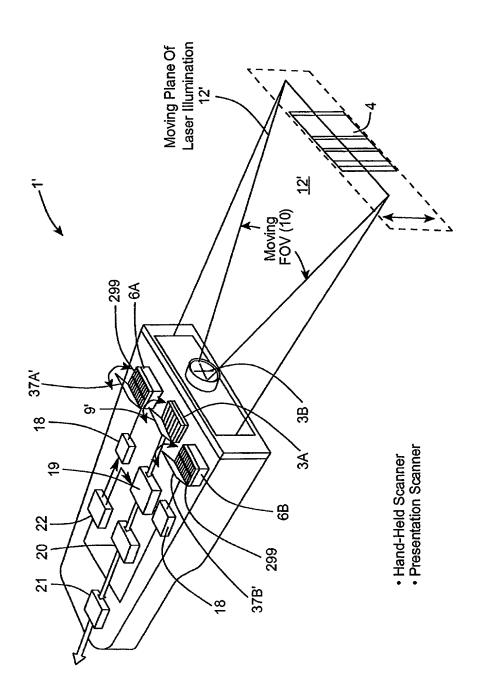


FIG. 1V4

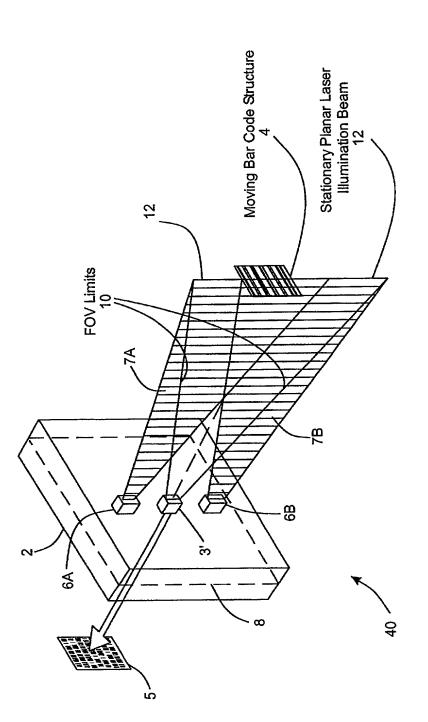


FIG. 2A

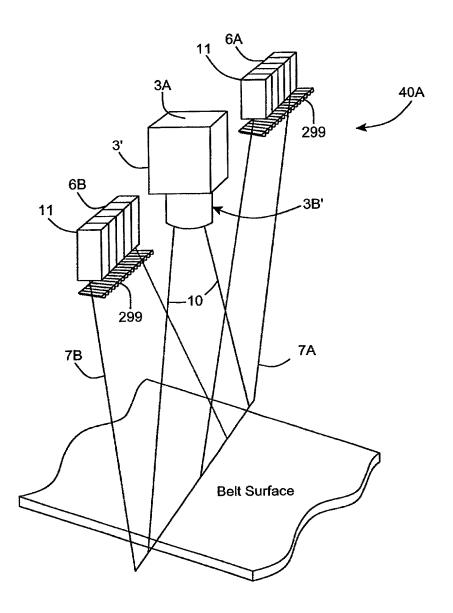
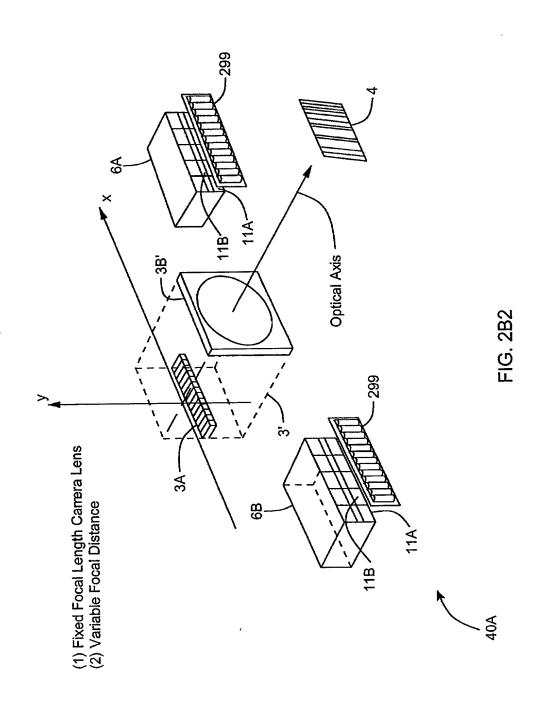
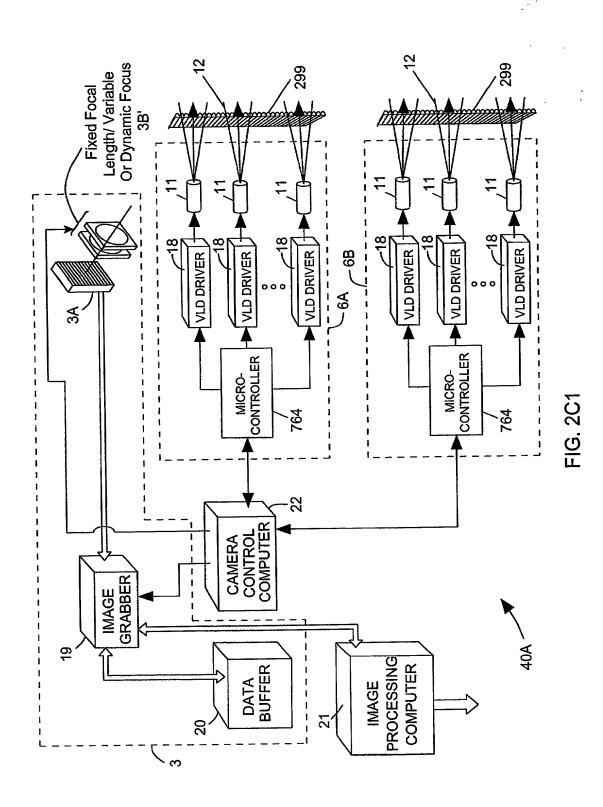


FIG. 2B1





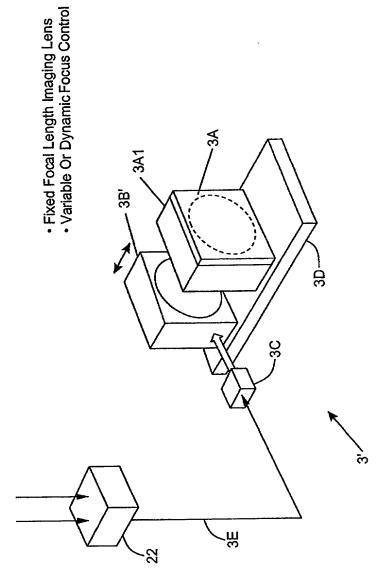


FIG. 2C2

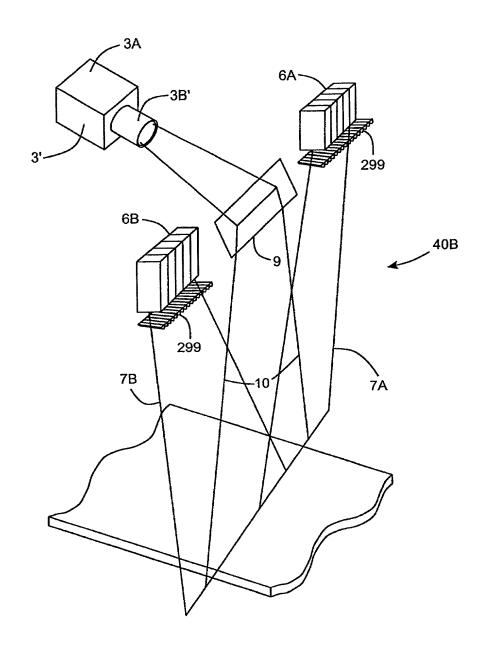
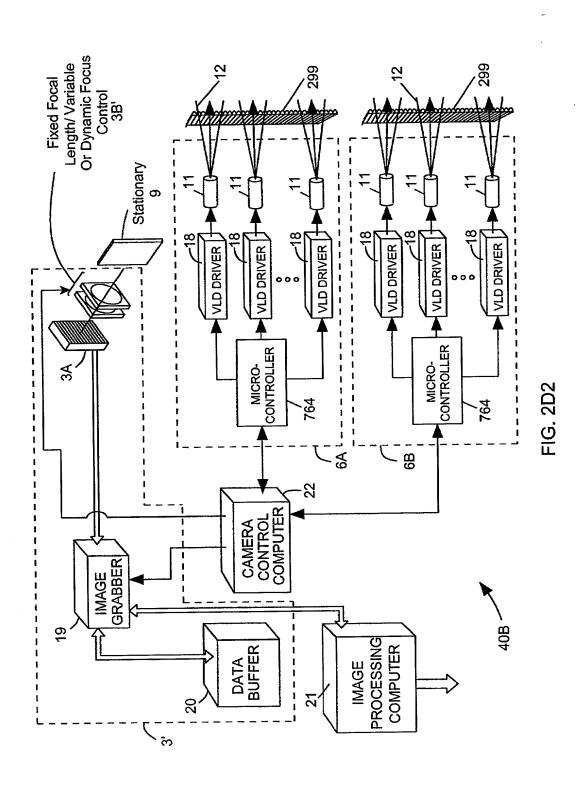


FIG. 2D1



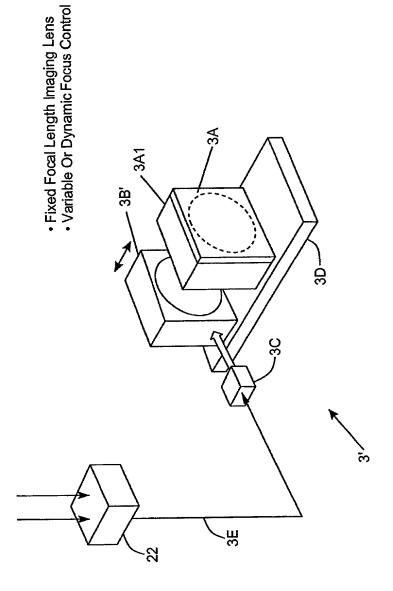


FIG. 2D3

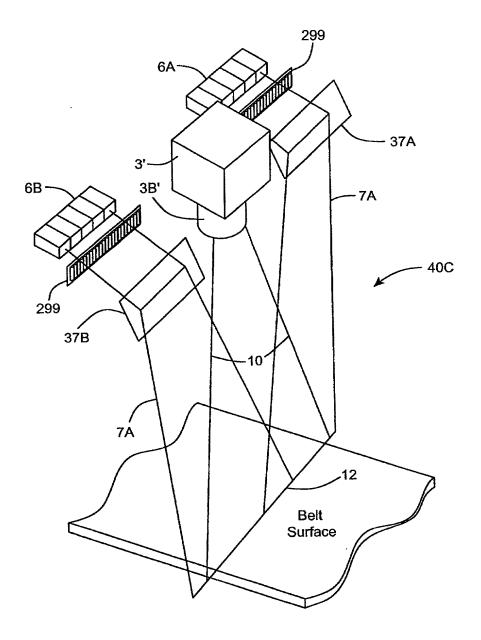
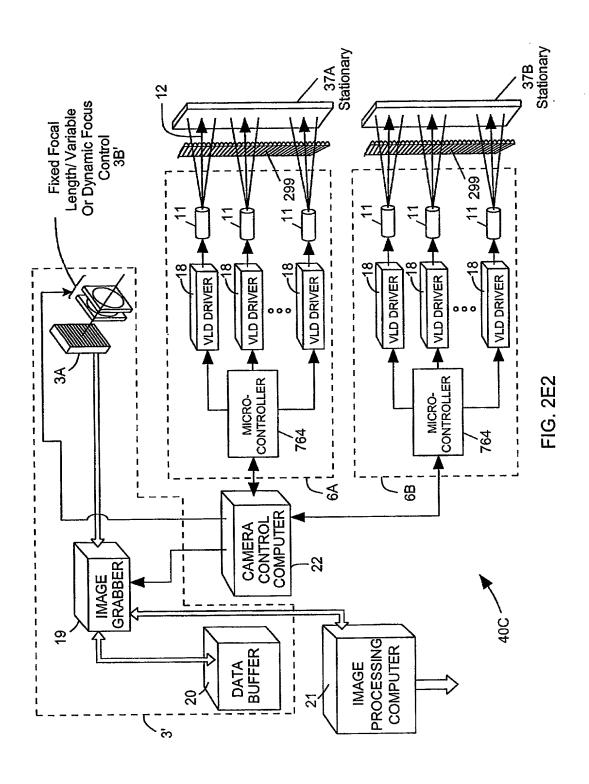


FIG. 2E1



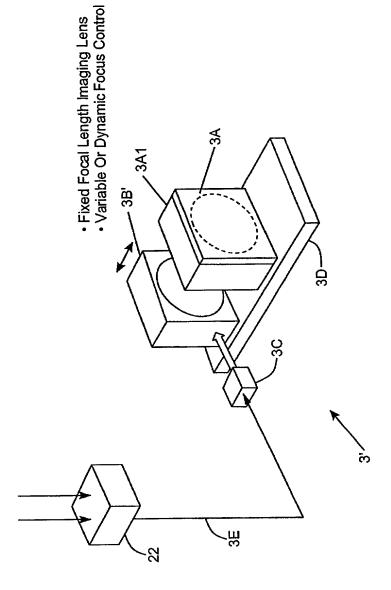


FIG. 2E3

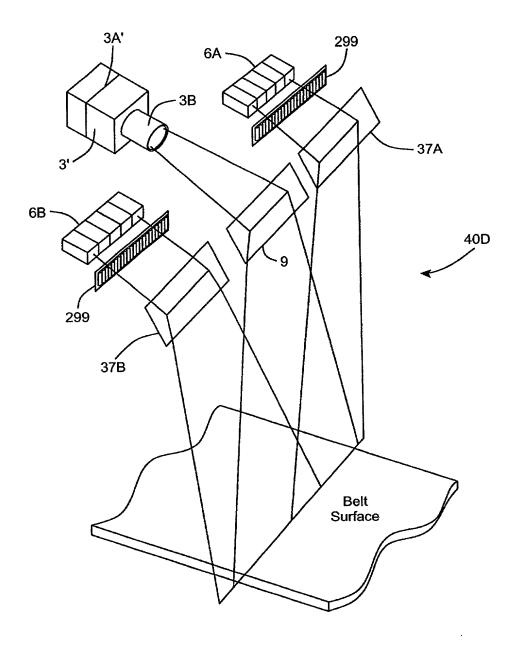
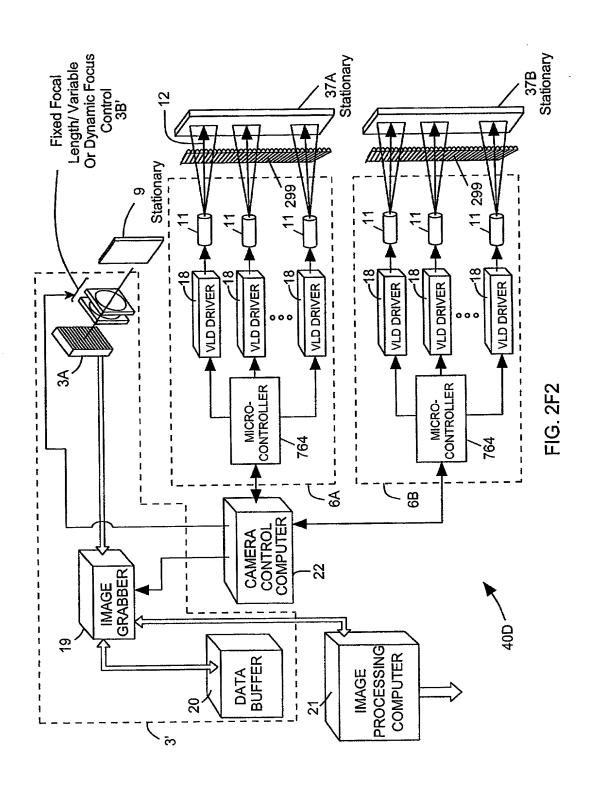


FIG. 2F1



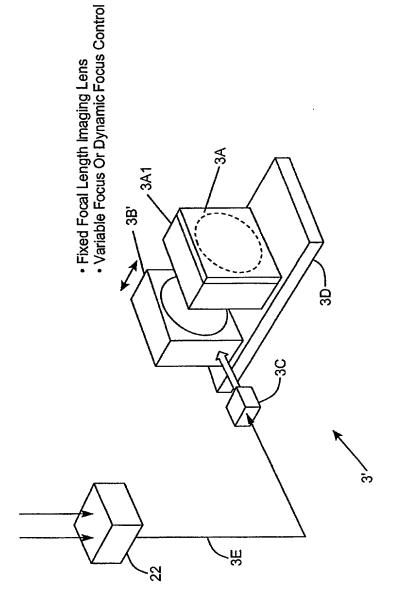


FIG. 2F3

Top Conveyor Scanner:

- Fixed Focal Length Imaging LensVariable Focal Distance Control

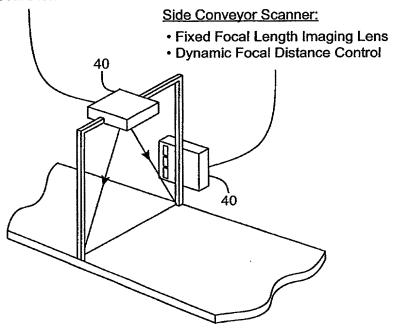


FIG. 2G

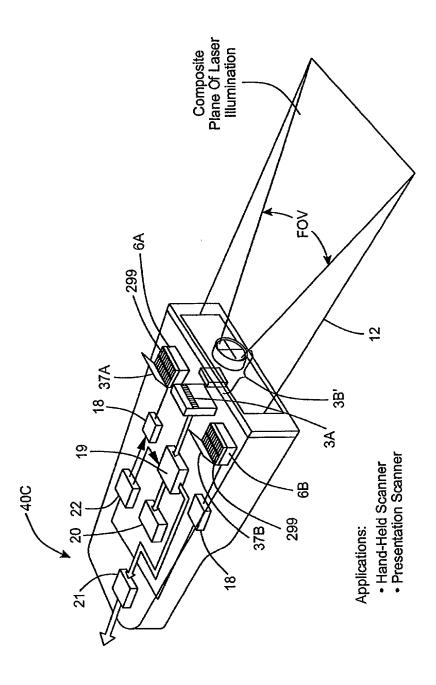


FIG. 2H

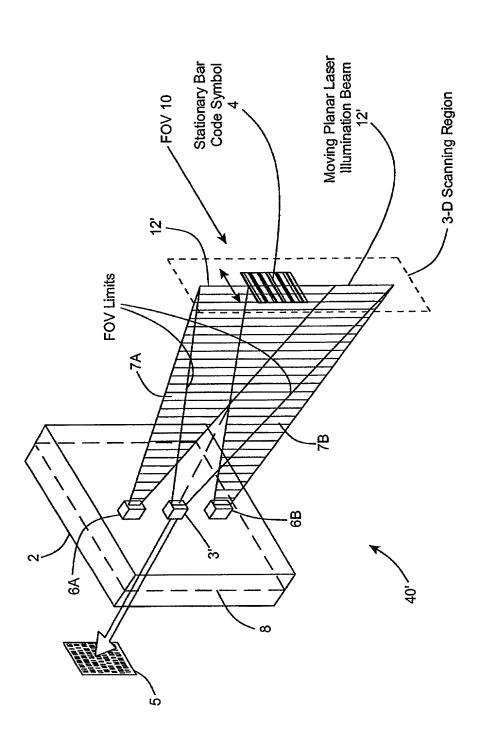


FIG. 211

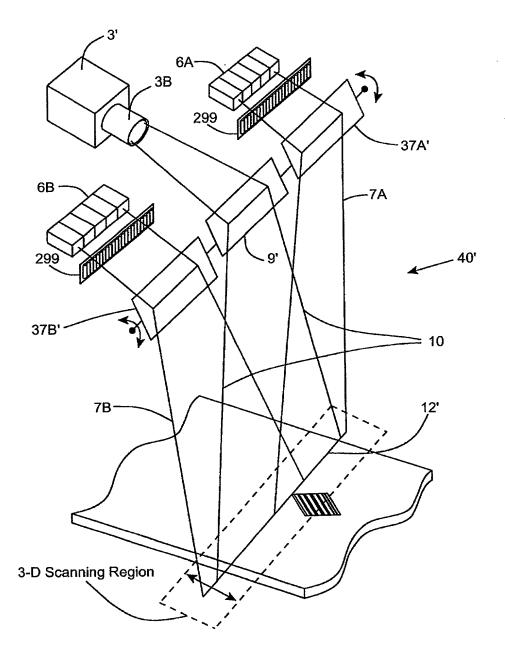


FIG. 212

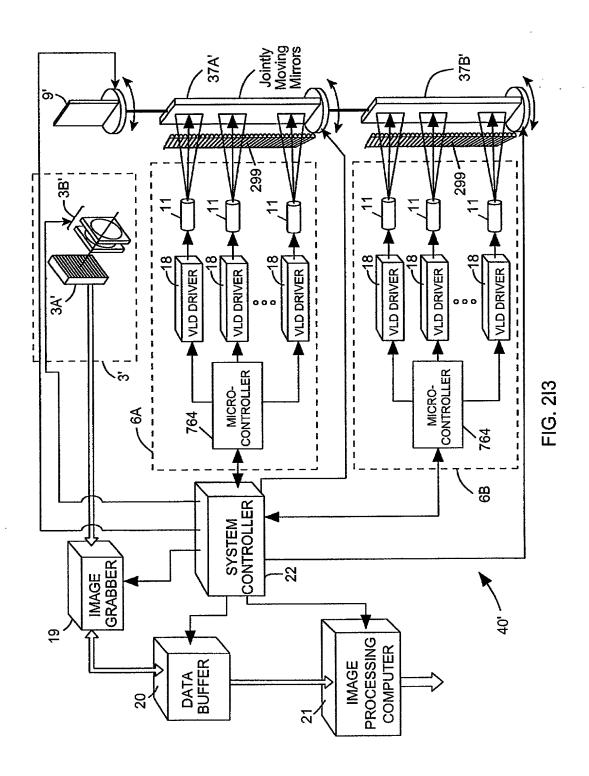


FIG. 214

'n

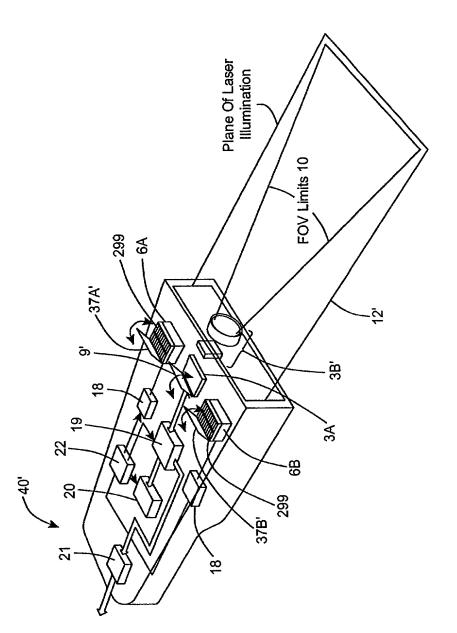


FIG. 215

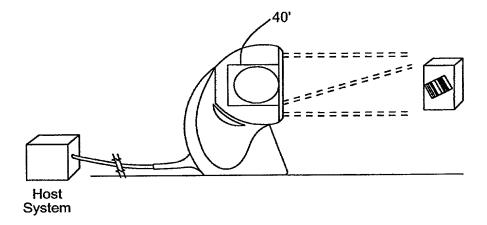


FIG. 216

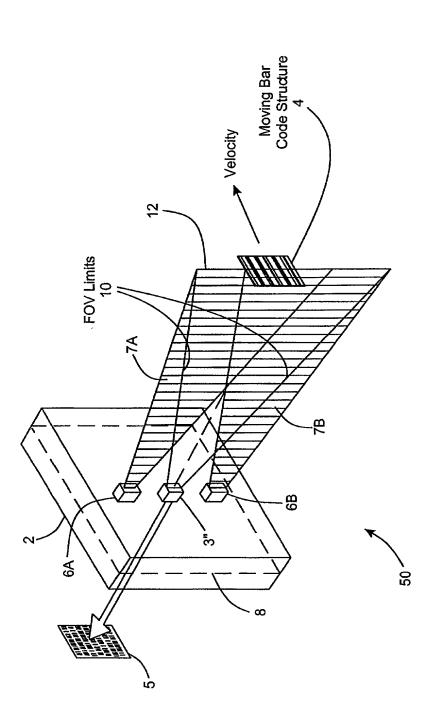


FIG. 3A

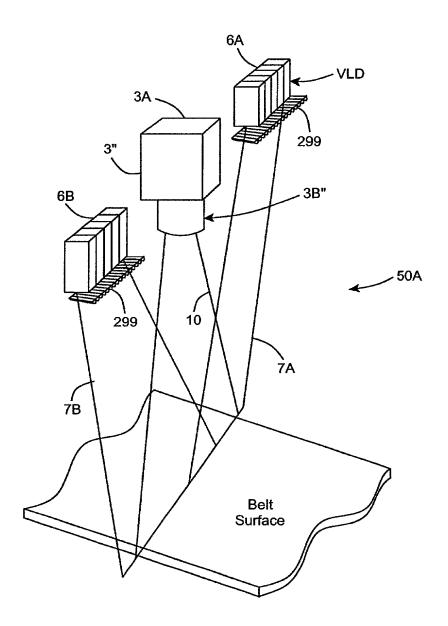


FIG. 3B1

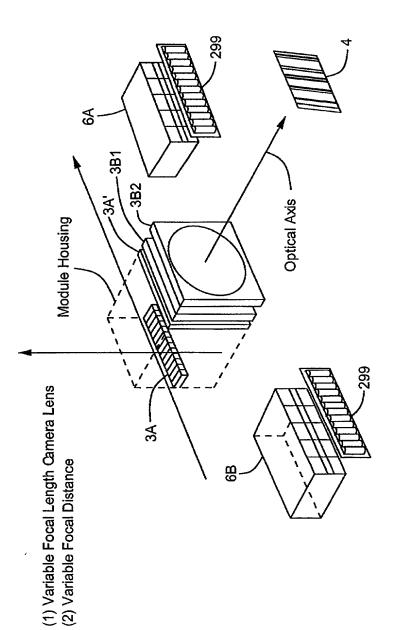
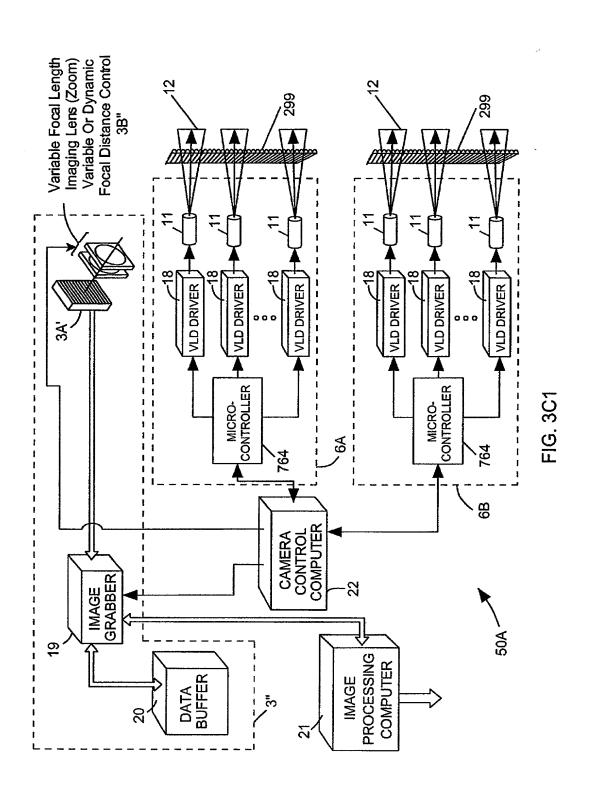


FIG. 3B2



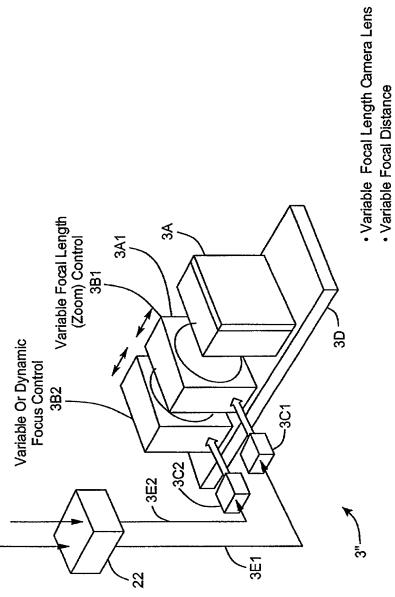


FIG. 3C2

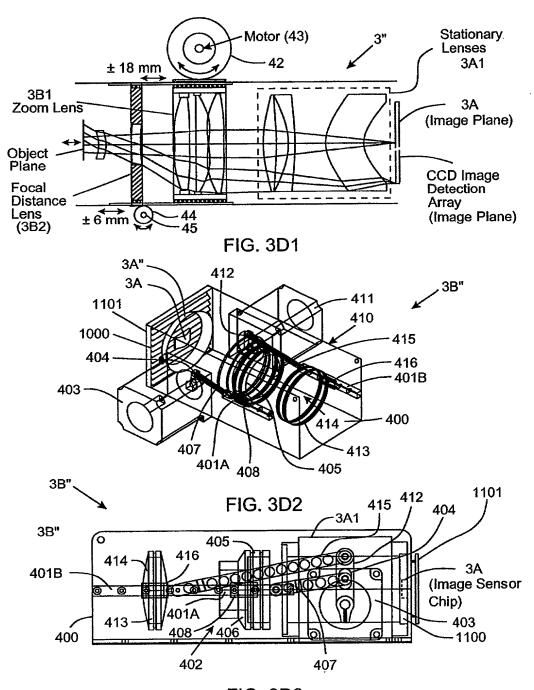


FIG. 3D3

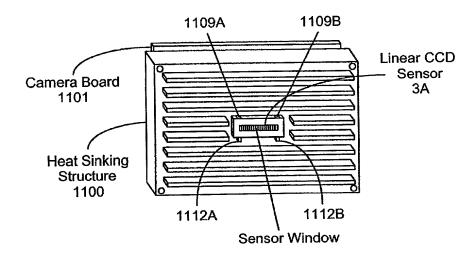


FIG. 3D4

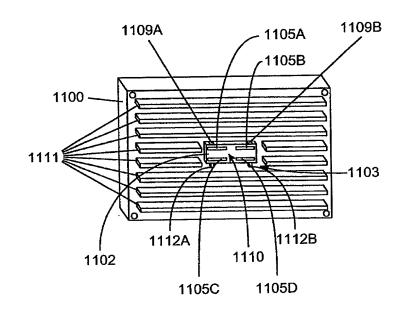


FIG. 3D5

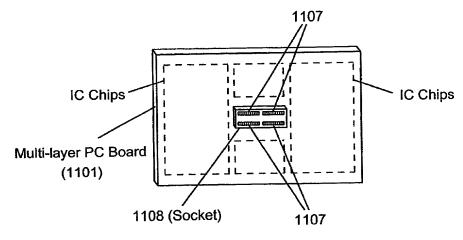


FIG. 3D6

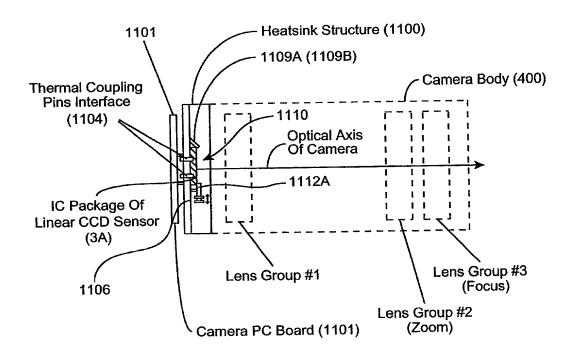


FIG. 3D7

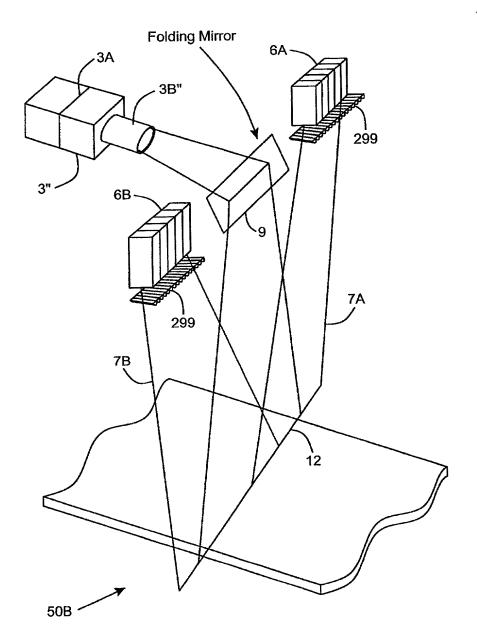
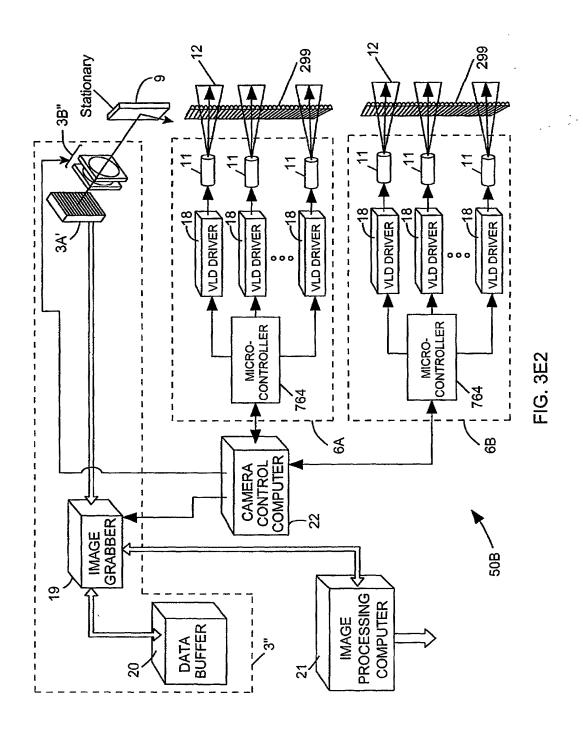


FIG. 3E1



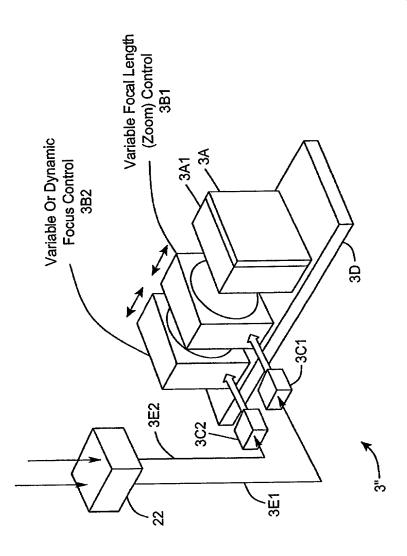


FIG. 3E3

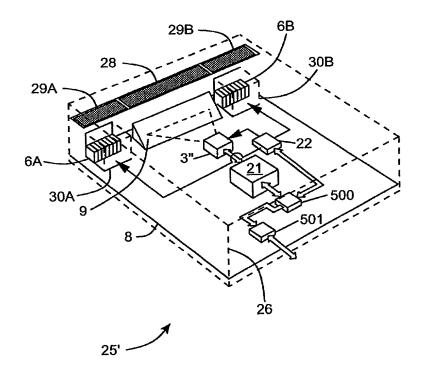


FIG. 3E4

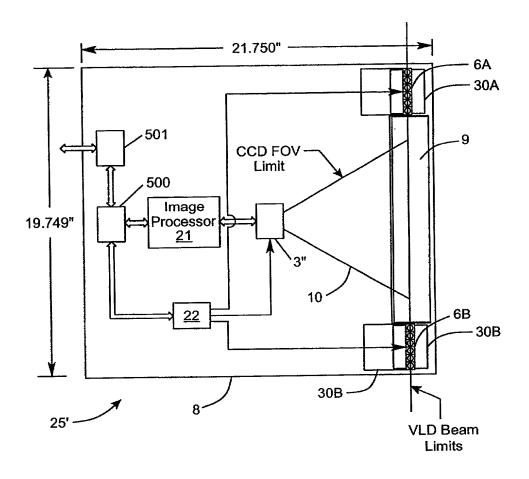


FIG. 3E5

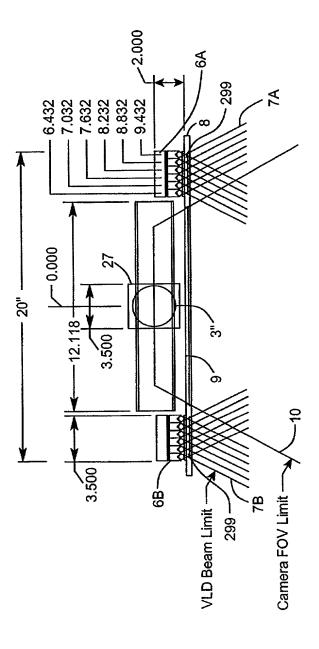


FIG. 3E6

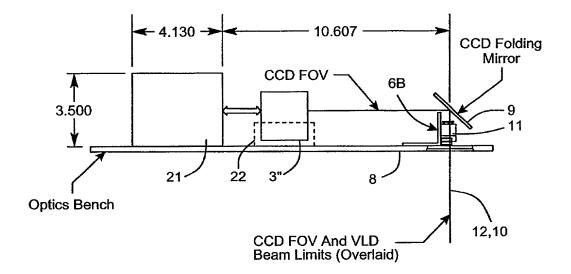


FIG. 3E7

* Variable FOV

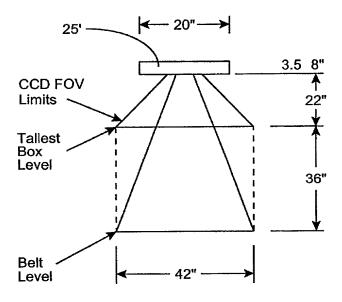


FIG. 3E8

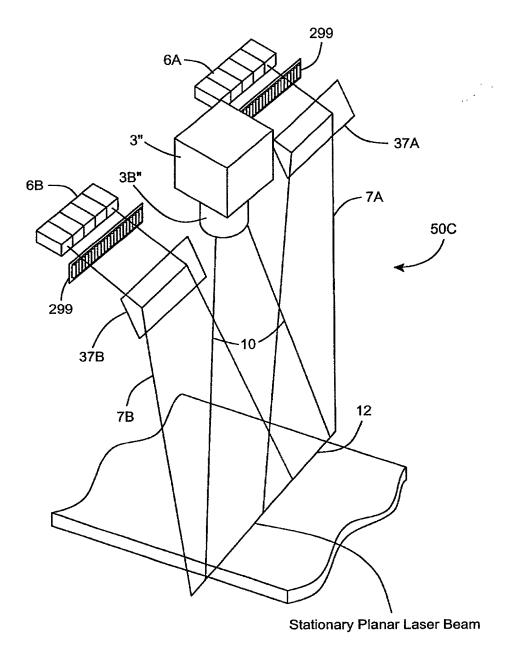
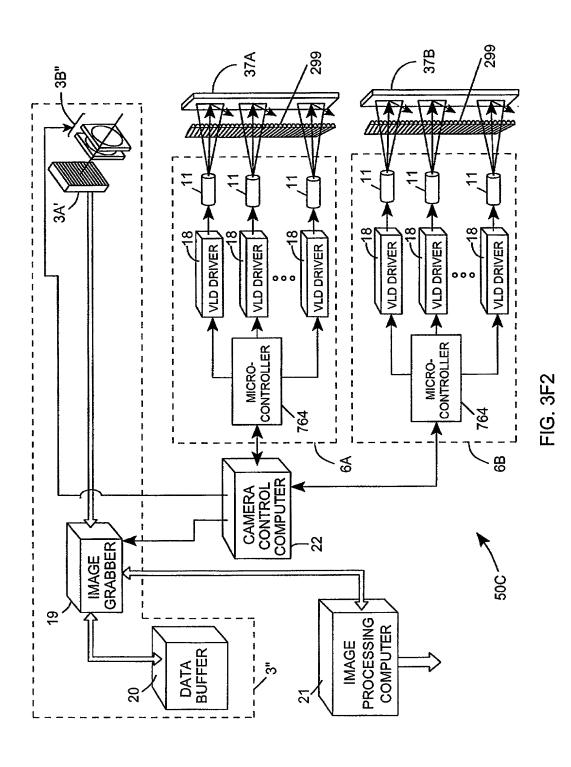


FIG. 3F1



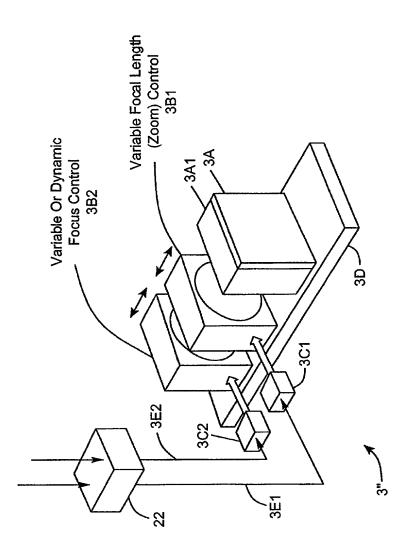


FIG. 3F3

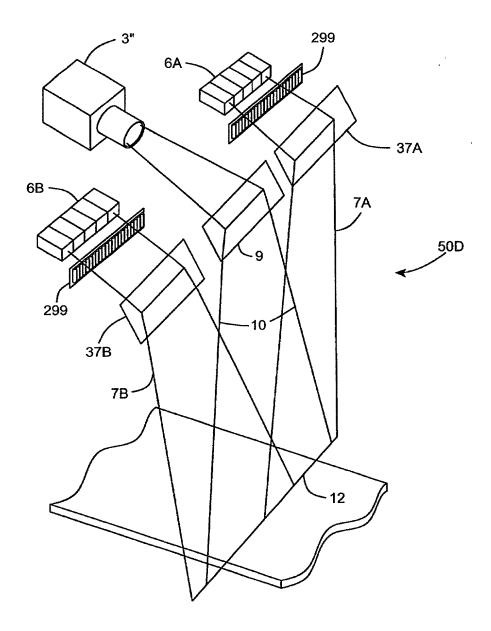


FIG. 3G1

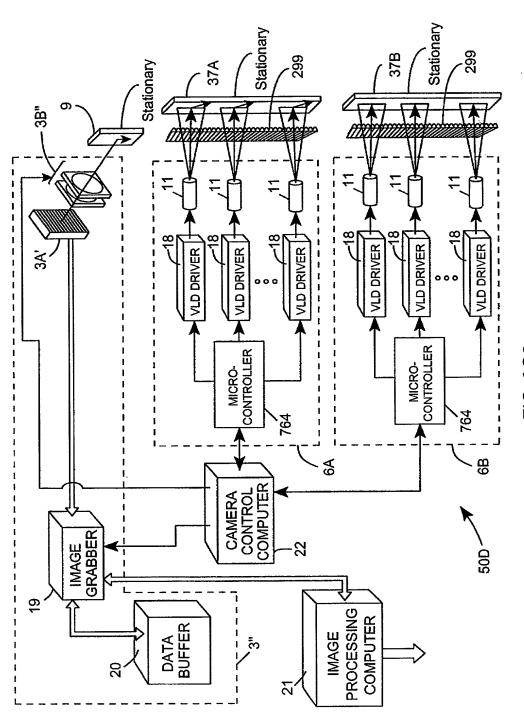


FIG. 3G2

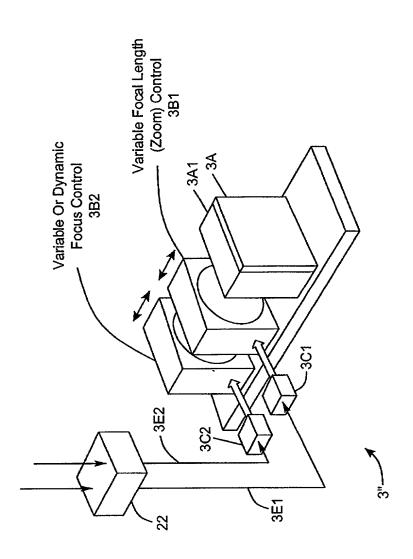


FIG. 3G3

- Variable Focal Length Imaging Lens Variable Focal Distance

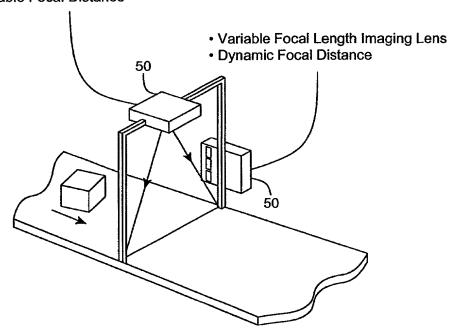
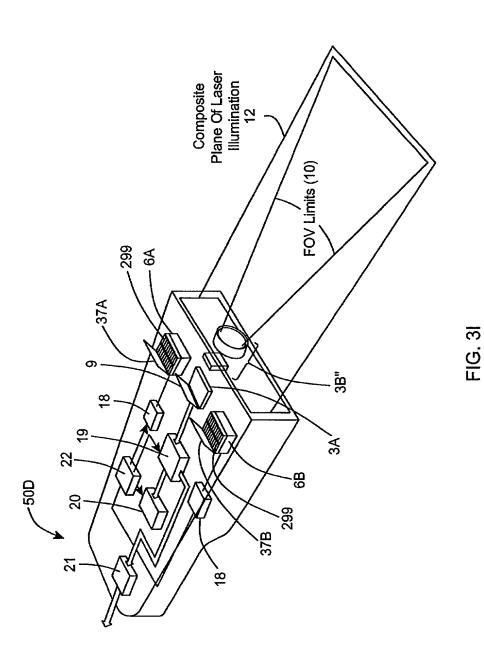


FIG. 3H



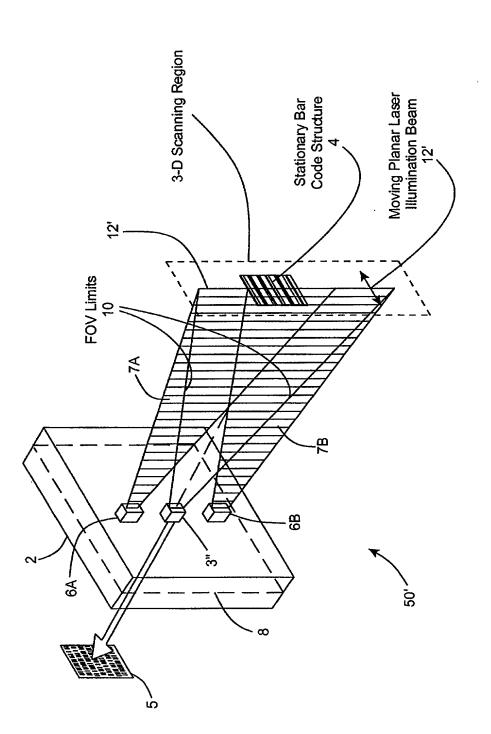


FIG. 3J1

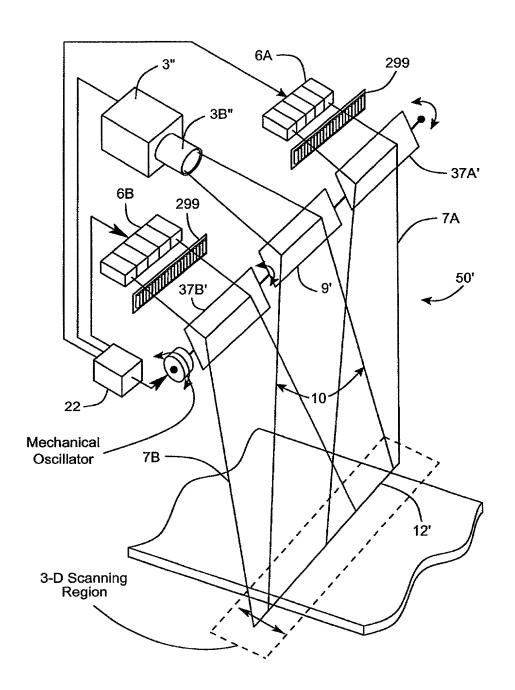
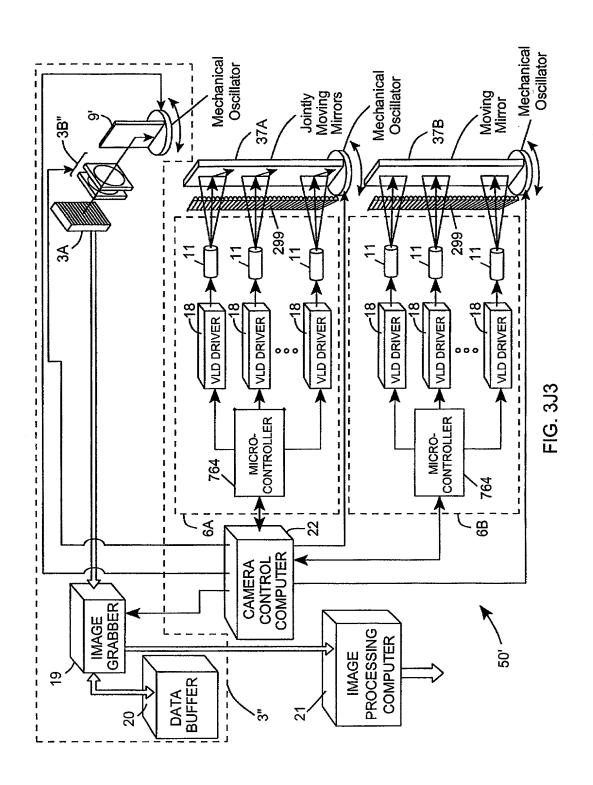


FIG. 3J2



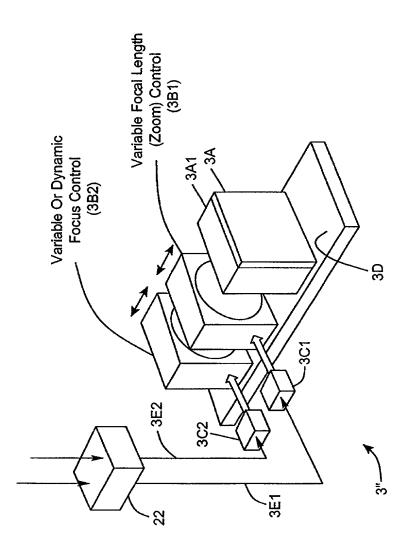


FIG. 3J4

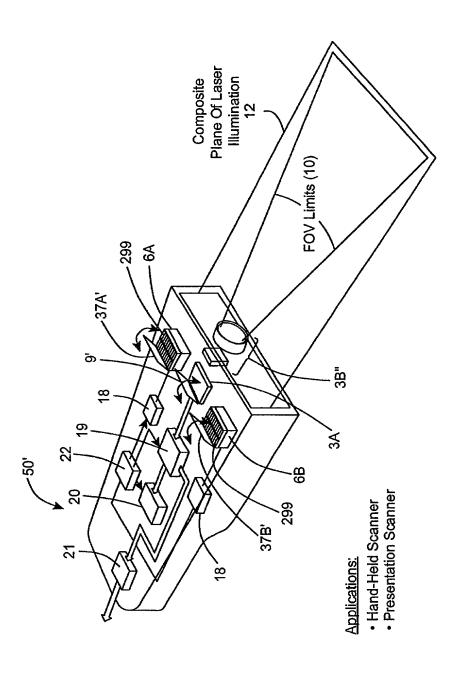
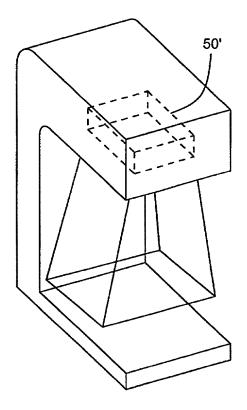


FIG. 3J5



2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 3J6

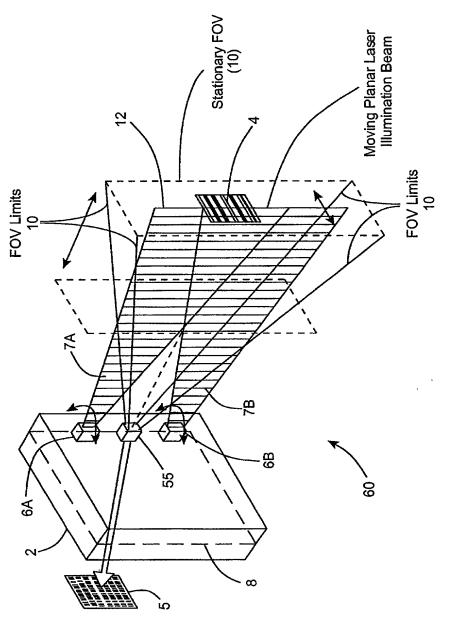


FIG. 4A

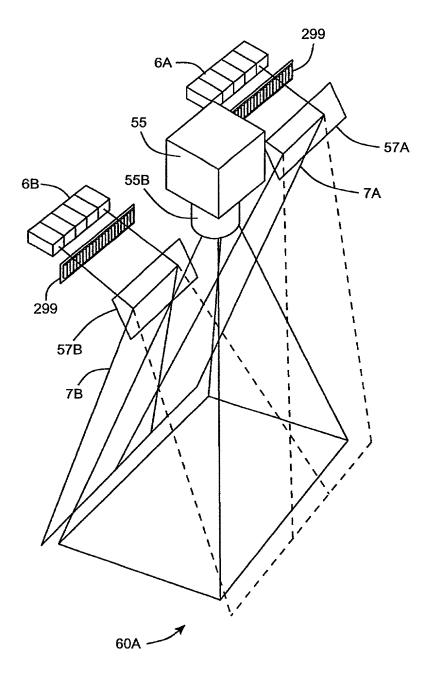


FIG. 4B1

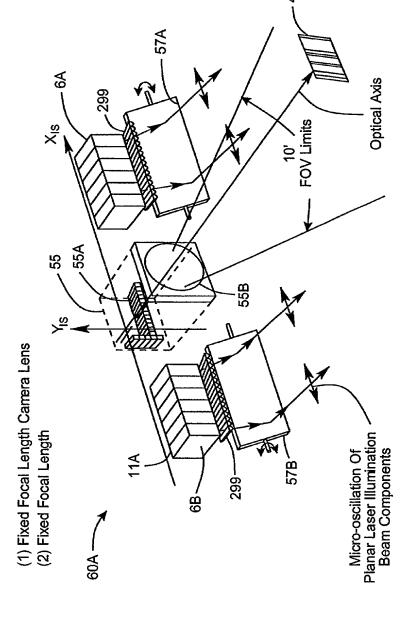
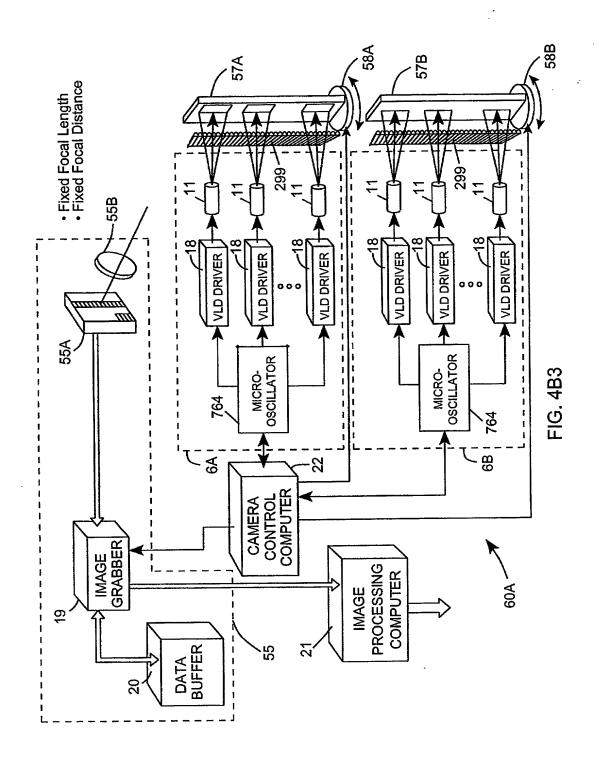


FIG. 4B2



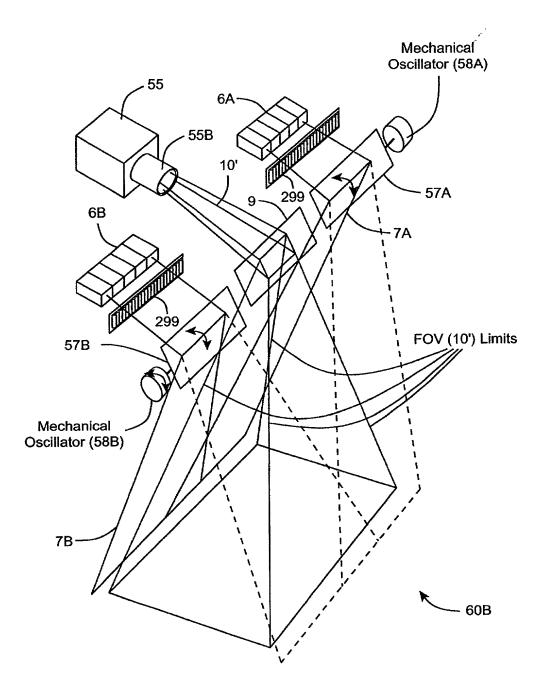
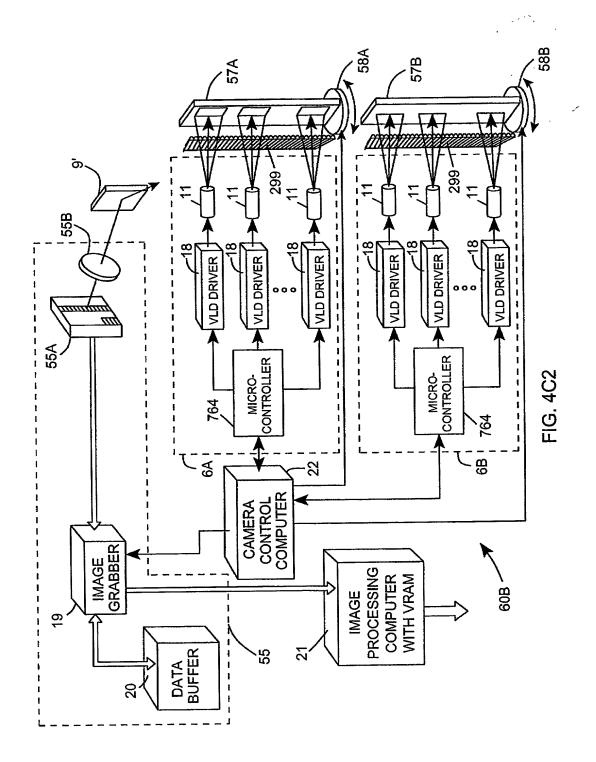
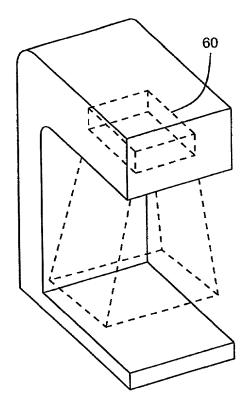


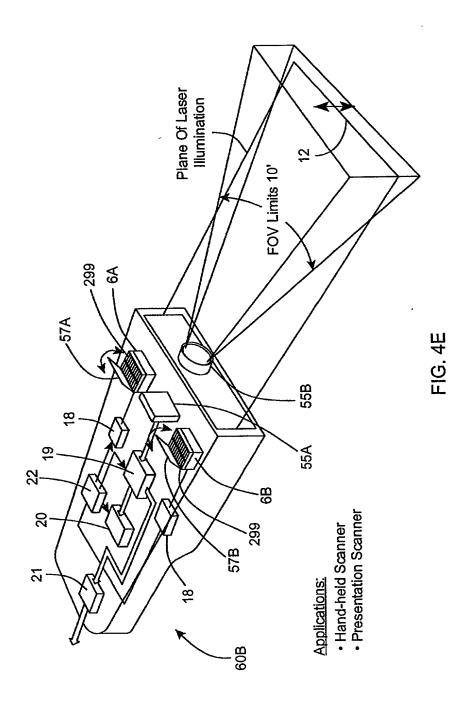
FIG. 4C1

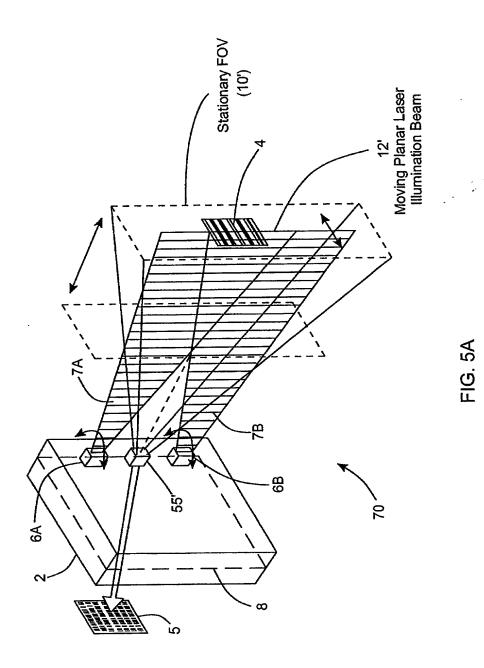




2-D Hold-under Scanner

FIG. 4D





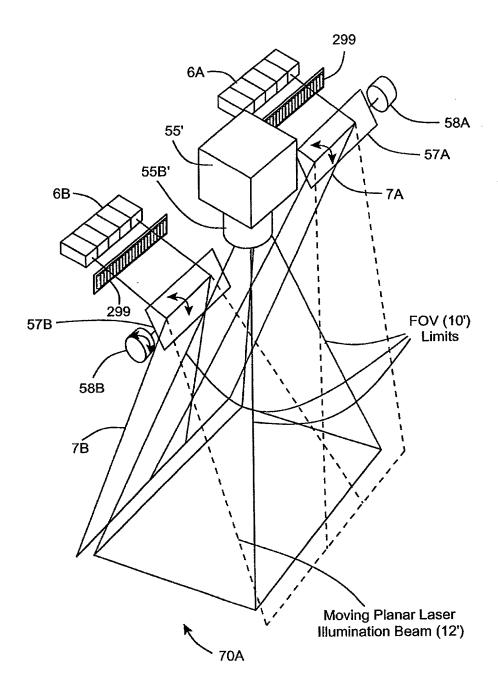


FIG. 5B1

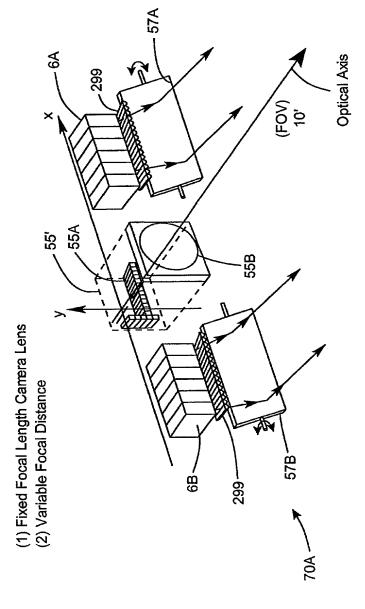
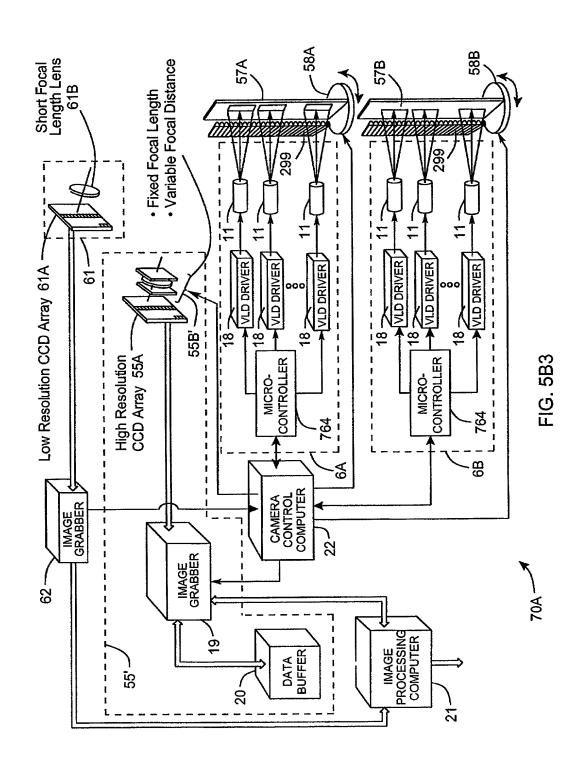


FIG. 5B2



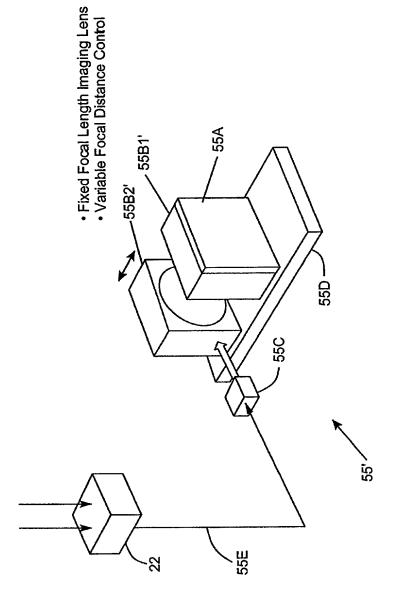


FIG. 5B4

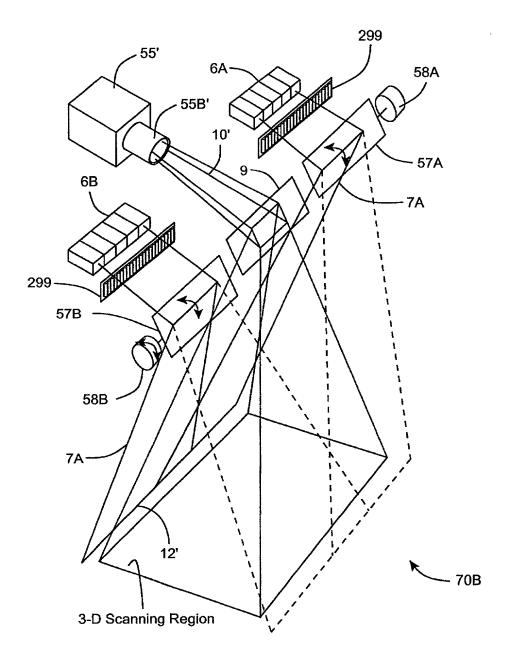


FIG. 5C1

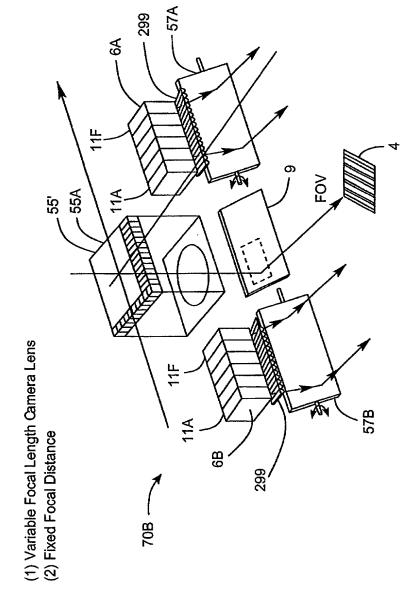
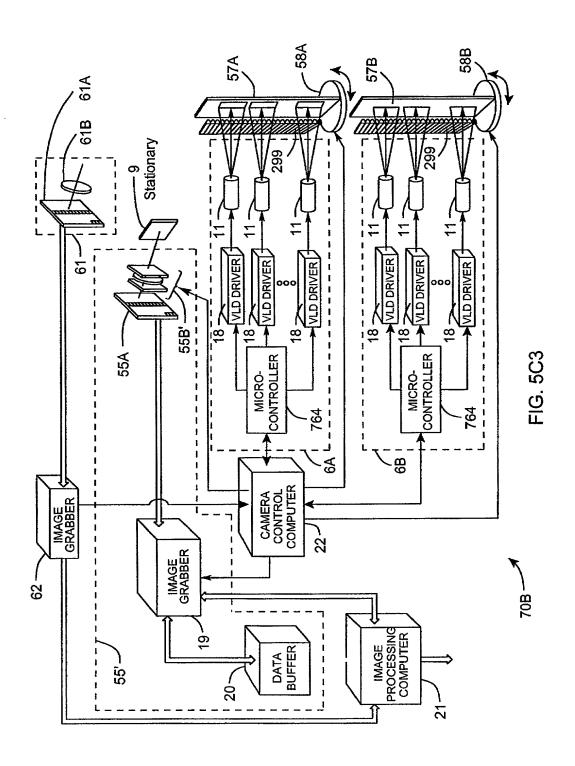


FIG. 5C2



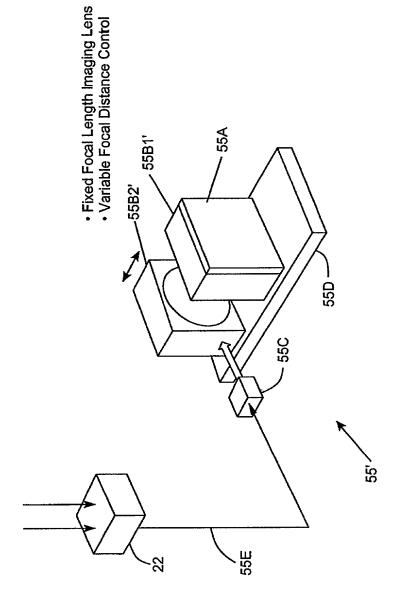


FIG. 5C4

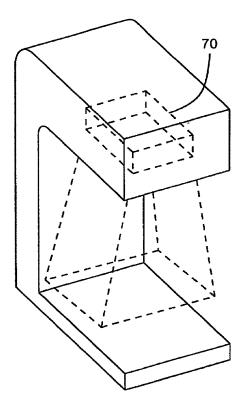


FIG. 5D

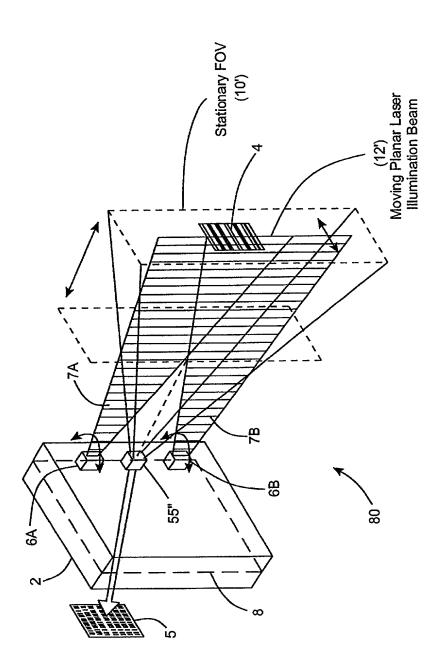


FIG. 6A

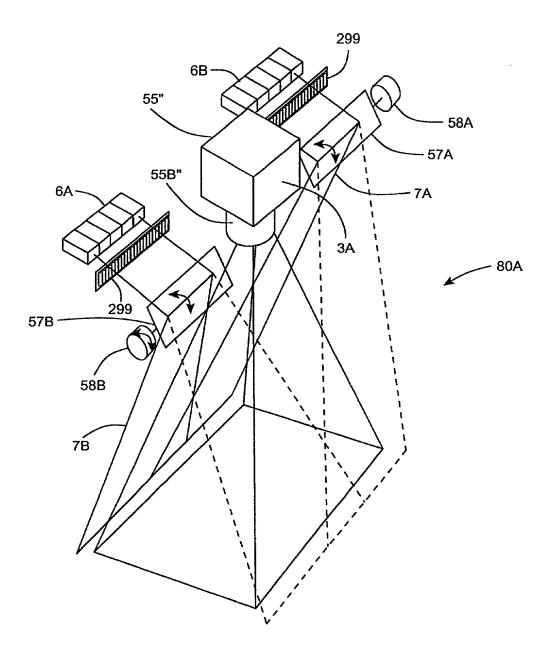
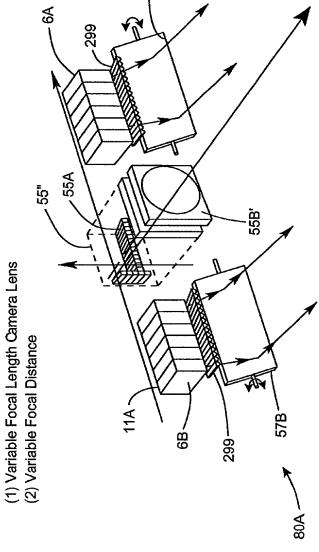


FIG. 6B1



- 57A

FIG. 6B2

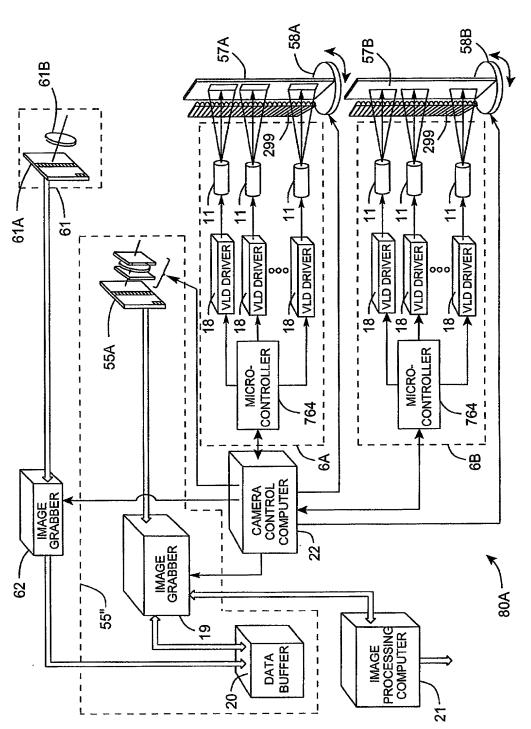


FIG. 6B3

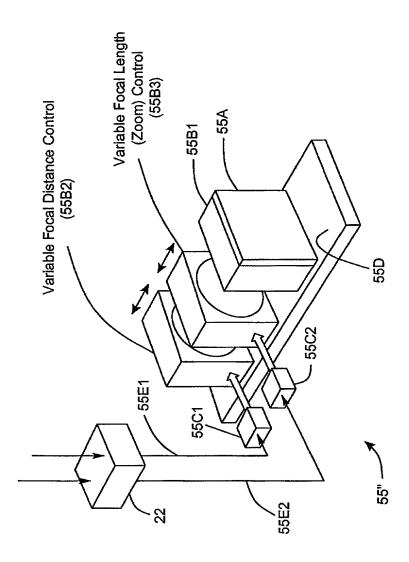


FIG. 6B4

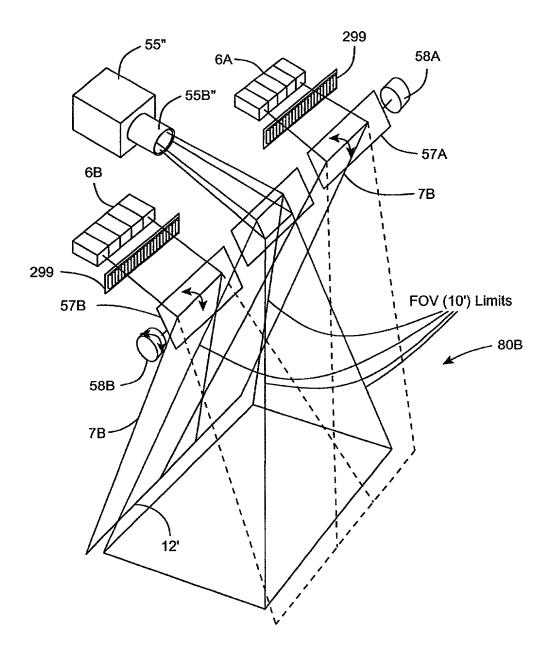


FIG. 6C1

(1) Variable Focal Length Camera Lens (2) Variable Focal Distance

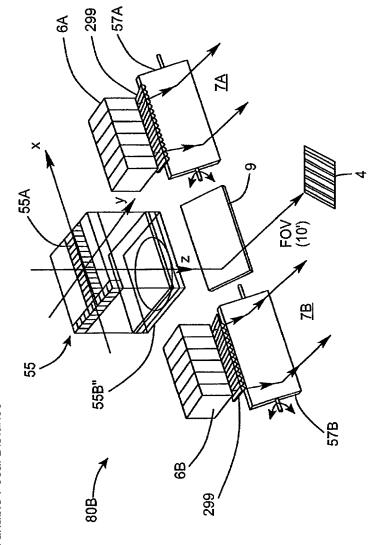
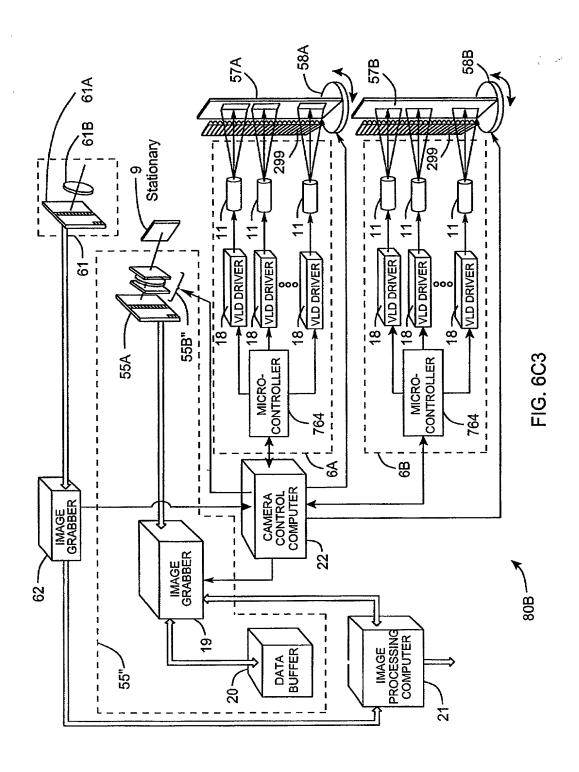


FIG. 6C2



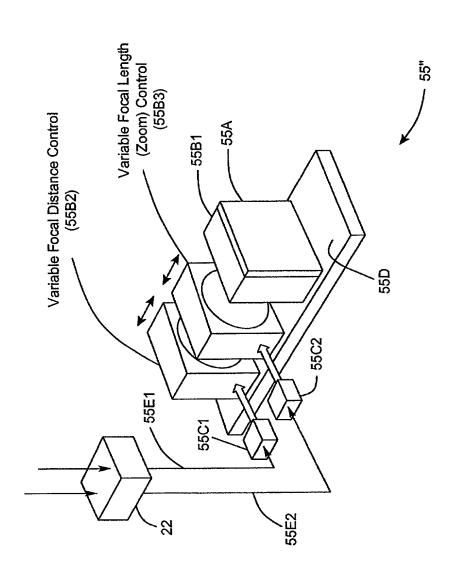


FIG. 6C4

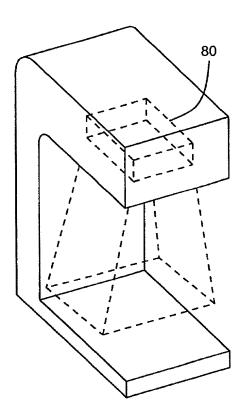


FIG. 6C5

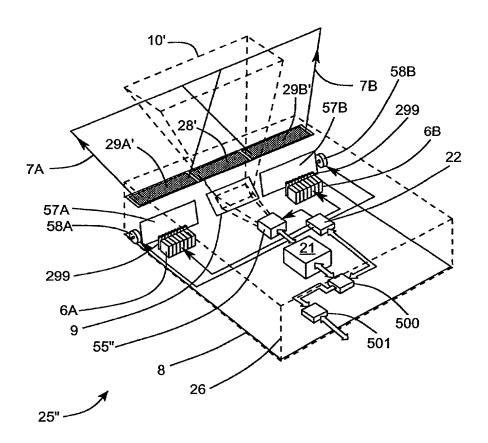


FIG. 6D1

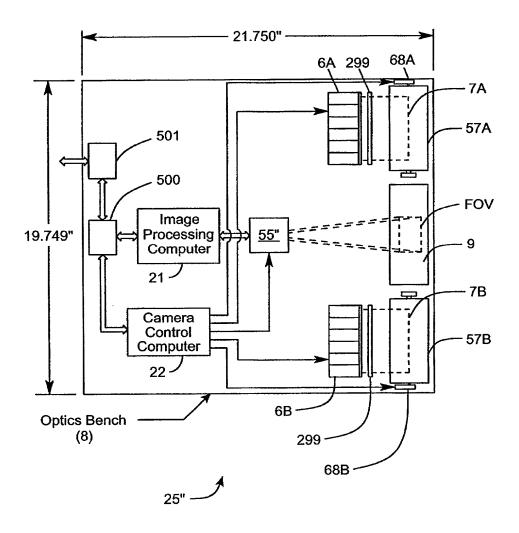


FIG. 6D2

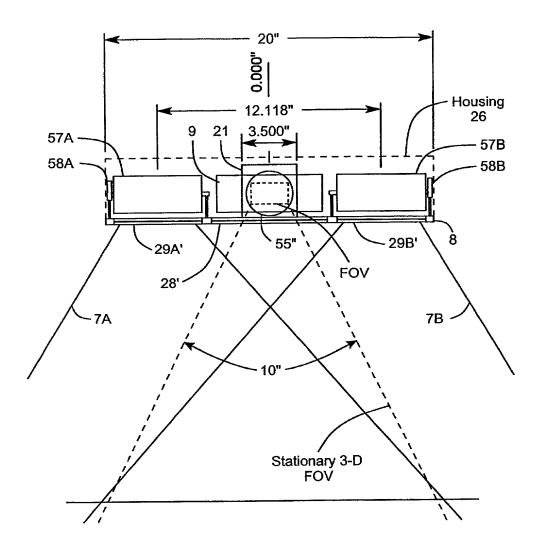


FIG. 6D3

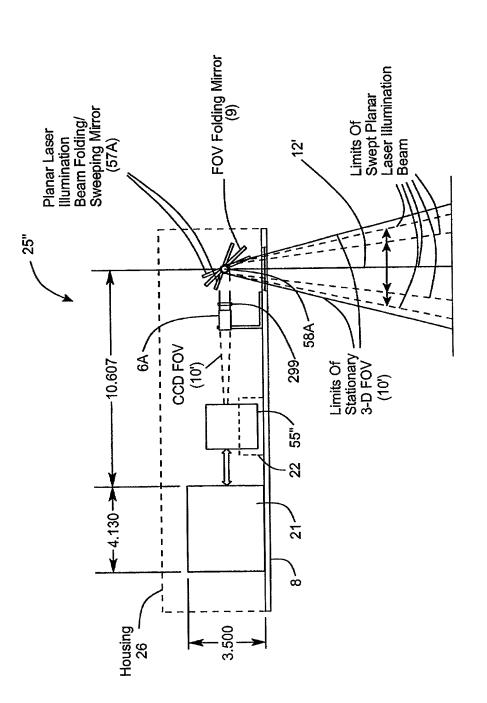


FIG. 6D4

* Variable FOV

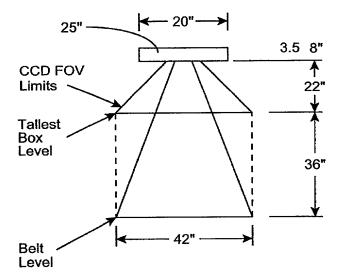


FIG. 6D5

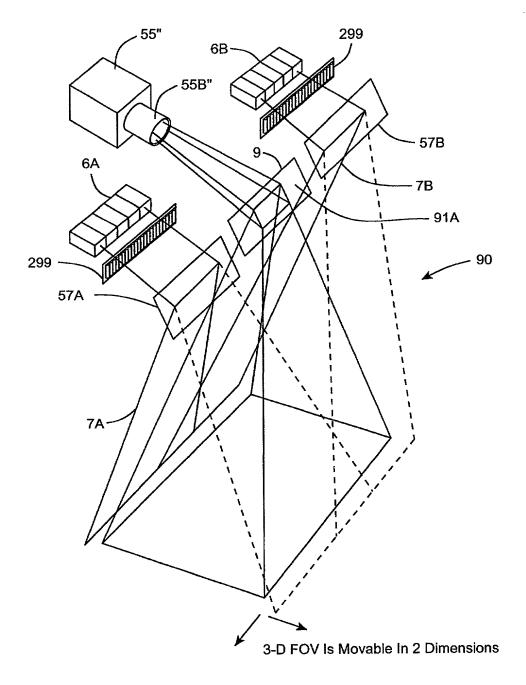
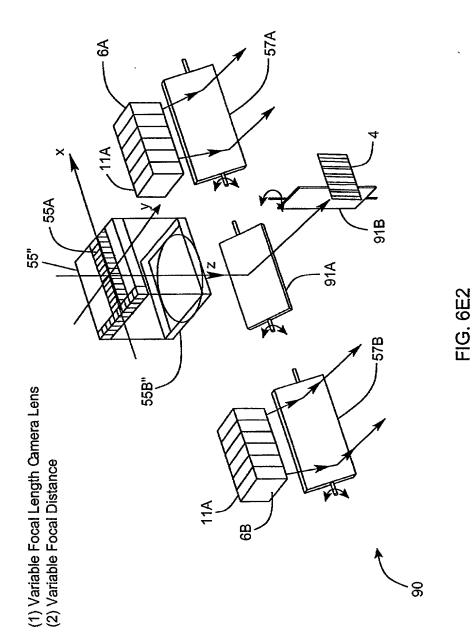
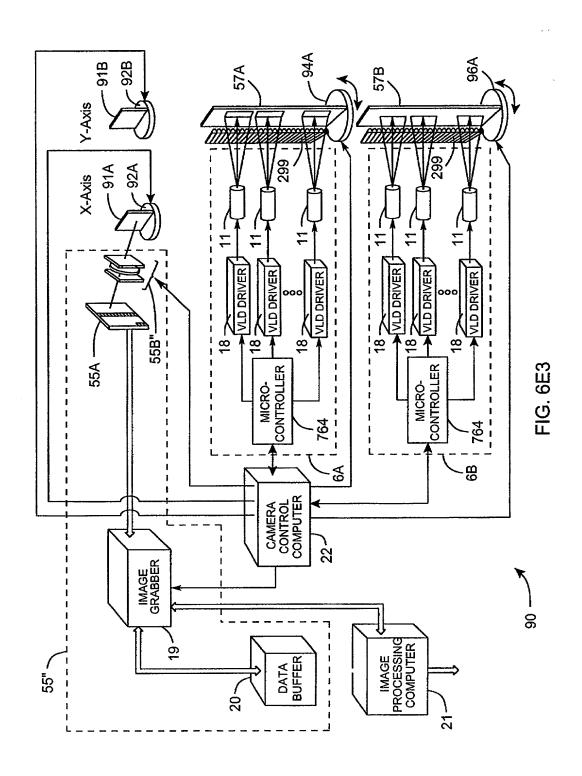


FIG. 6E1





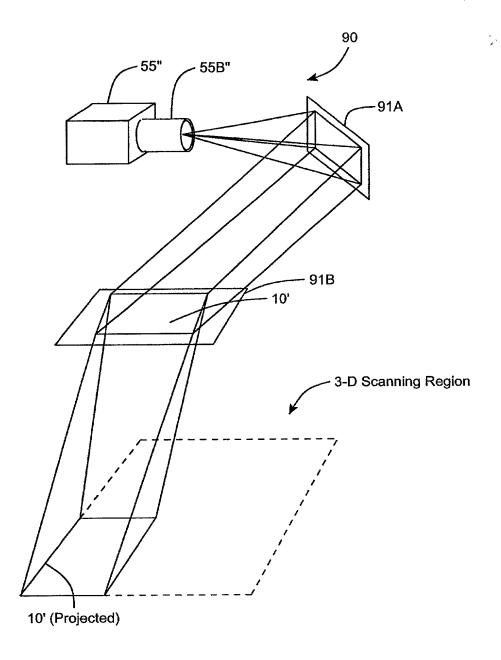


FIG. 6E4

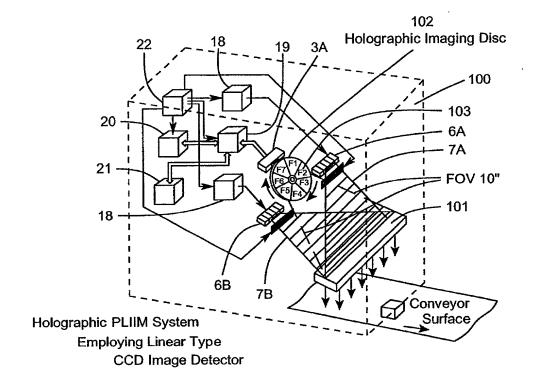


FIG. 7A

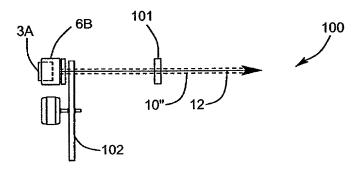


FIG. 7B

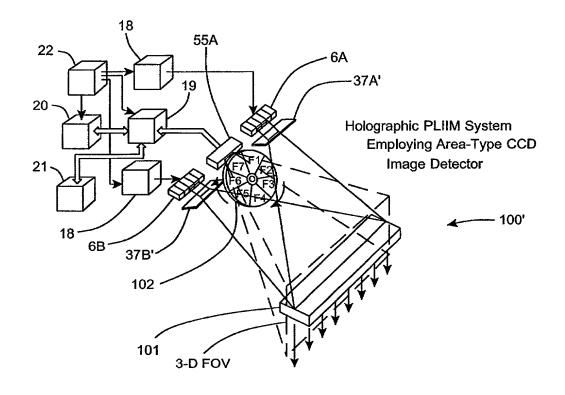


FIG. 8A

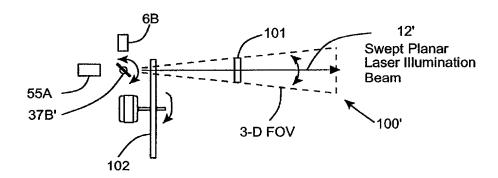


FIG. 8B

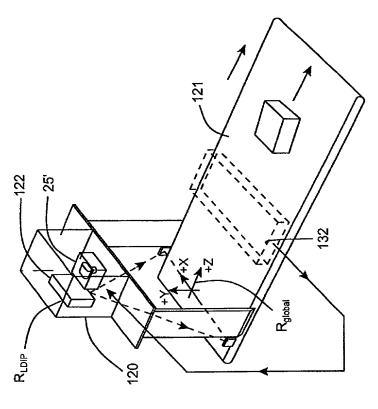
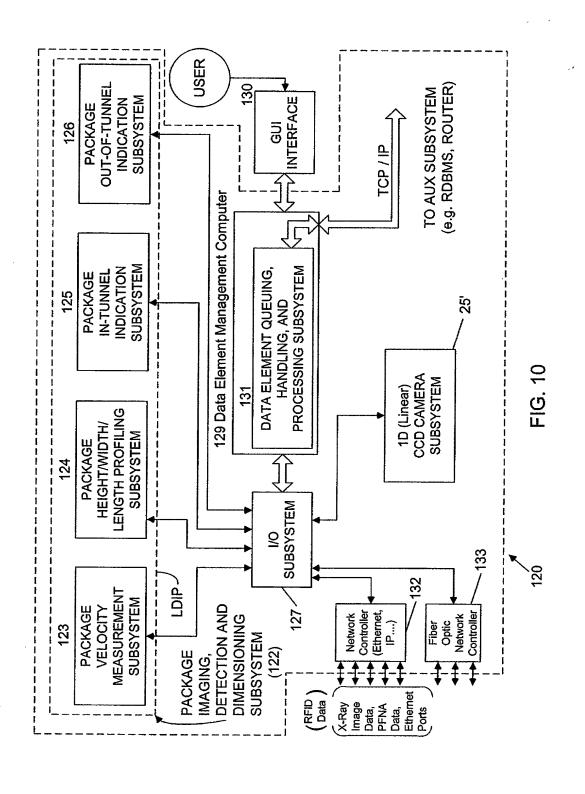


FIG. 9



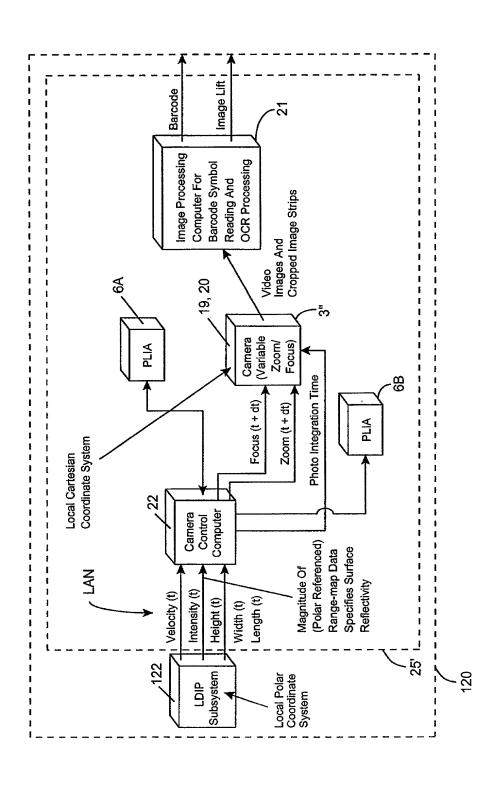


FIG. 1

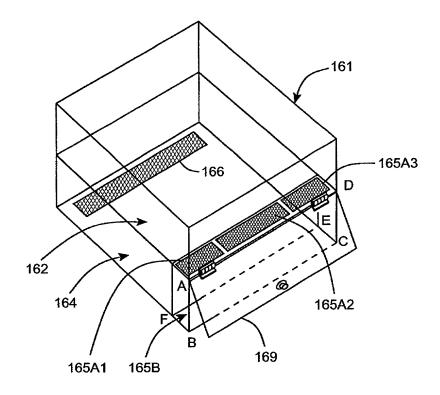


FIG. 12A

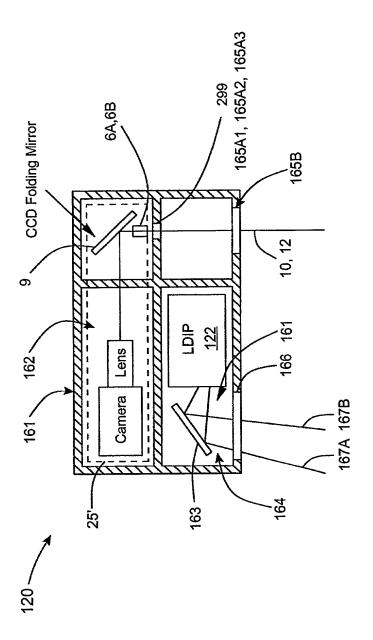
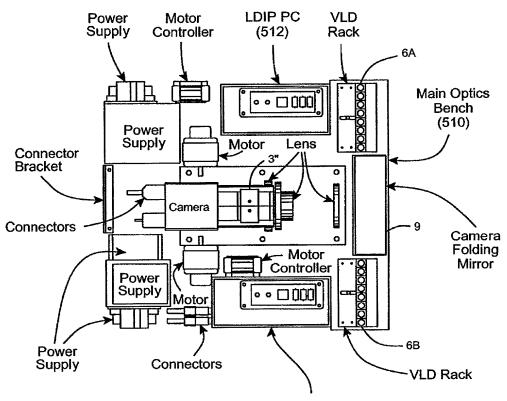


FIG. 12B



Camera Control Computer (22) And Image Processing Computer (21)

FIG. 12C

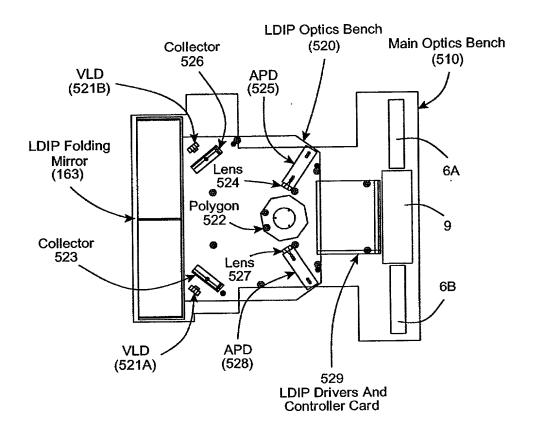
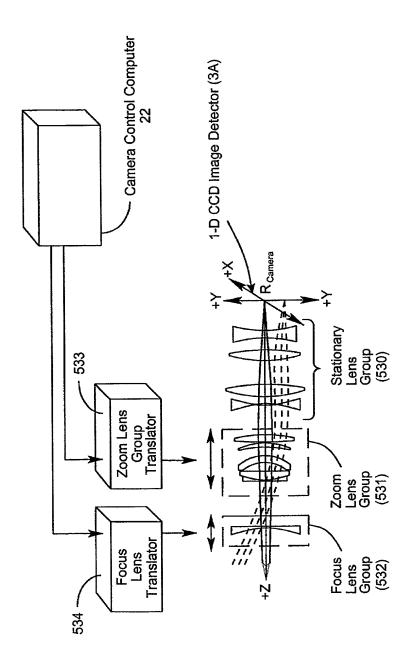


FIG. 12D



Main Optics Lens Groups

FIG. 12E

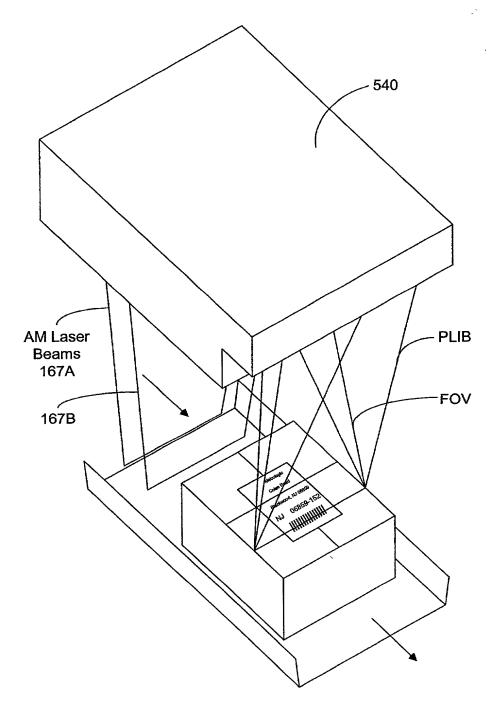


FIG. 13A

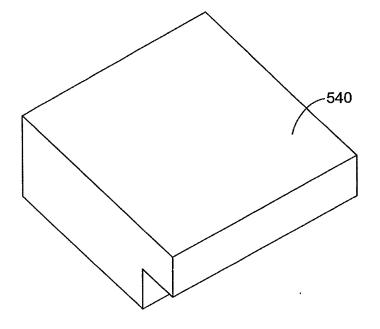


FIG. 13B

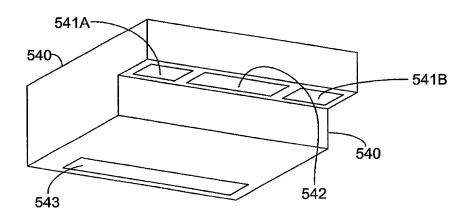


FIG. 13C

PLIIM-BASED PACKAGE IDENTIFICATION AND DIMENSIONING (PID) SYSTEM

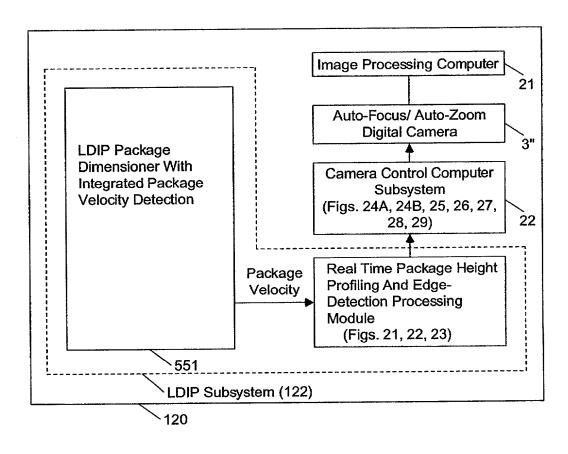


FIG. 14

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE HEIGHT PROFILE AND EDGE DETECTION METHOD

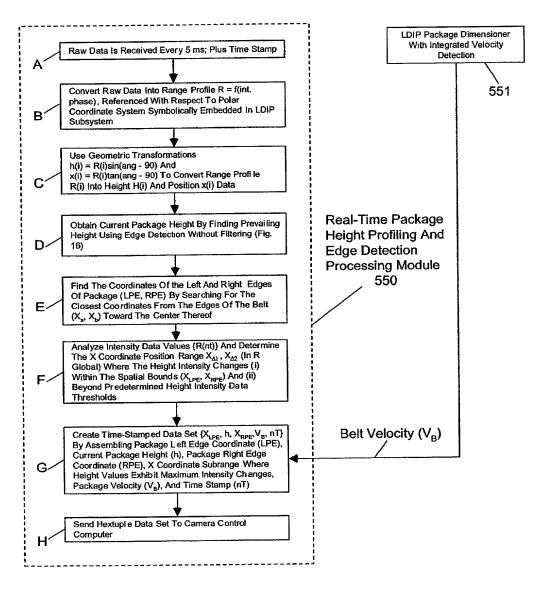


FIG. 15

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE EDGE DETECTION

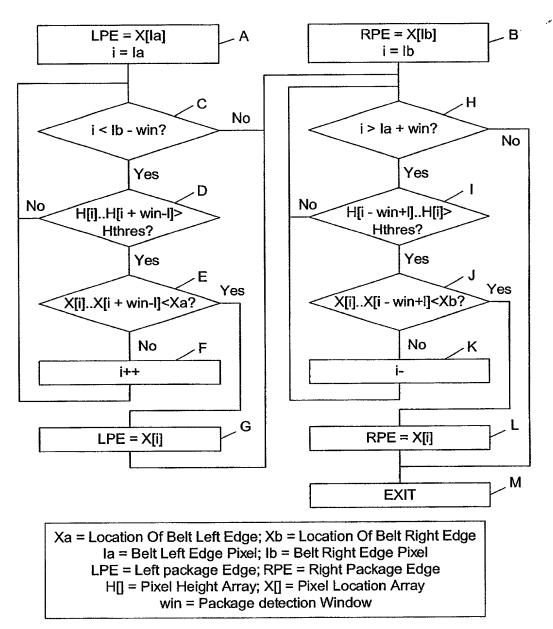


FIG. 16

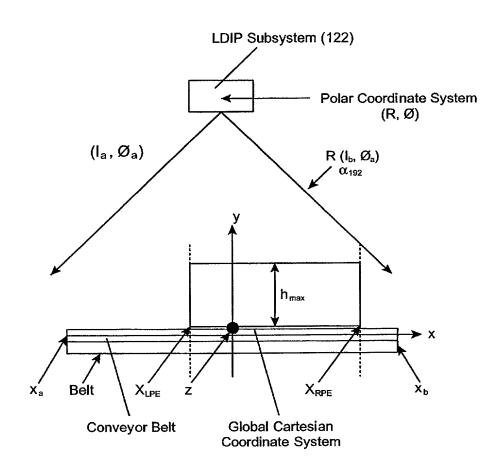


FIG. 17

Information Measured At Scan Angles Before Coordinate Transformations

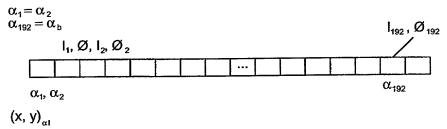


FIG. 17A

Range And Polar Angle Measures Taken At Scan Angle α Before Coordinate Transforms

Range And Polar

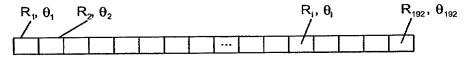
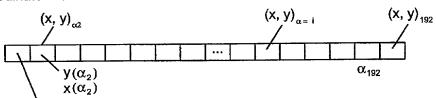


FIG. 17B

Measured Package Height And Position Values After Coordinate Transforms

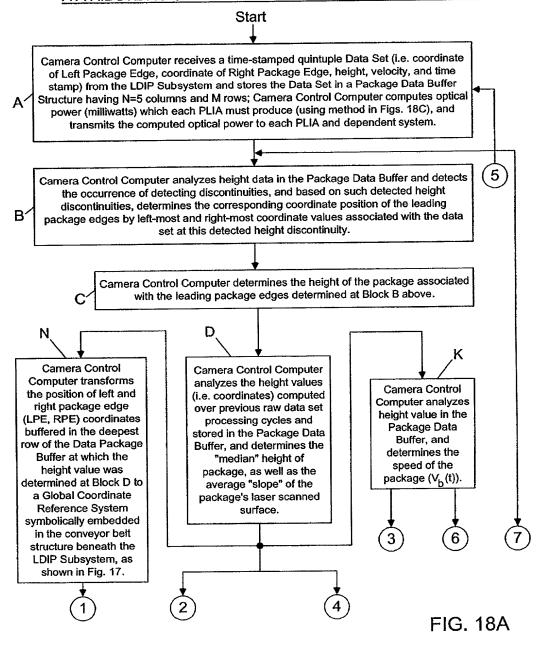
H [] Input Height After Coordinate Transforms

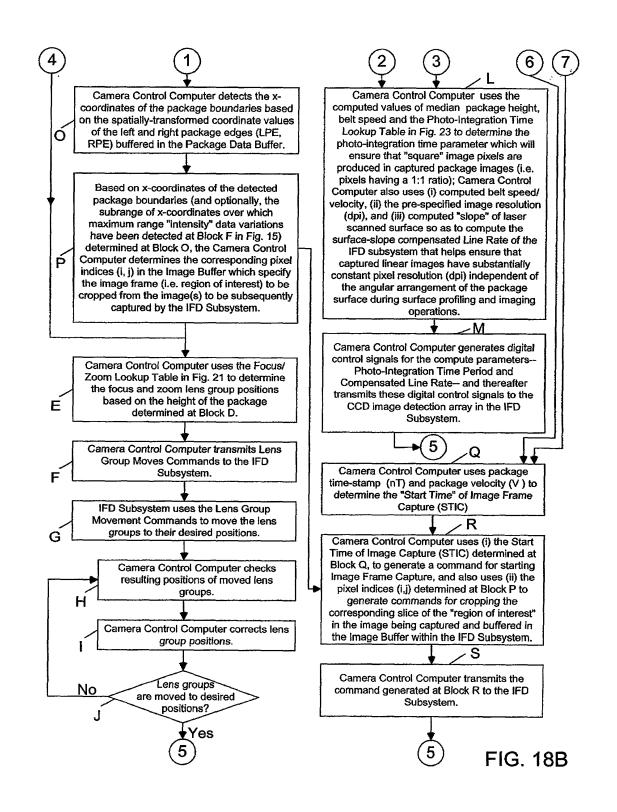


Height Value $y(\alpha_1)$ And Position Value $x(\alpha_1)$ Measured At Left Belt Edge

FIG. 17C

CAMERA CONTROL PROCESS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE CAMERA CONTROL SUBSYSTEM OF EACH OBJECT IDENTIFICATION AND ATTRIBUTE ACQUISITION SYSTEM OF PRESENT INVENTION





METHOD OF COMPUTING OPTICAL OUTPUT POWER FROM LASER DIODES IN A PLANAR LASER ILUMINATION ARRAY (PLIA) FOR CONTROLLING THE CONSTANT WHITE-LEVEL IN IMAGE PIXELS CAPTURED BY A PLIIM-BASED LINEAR IMAGER

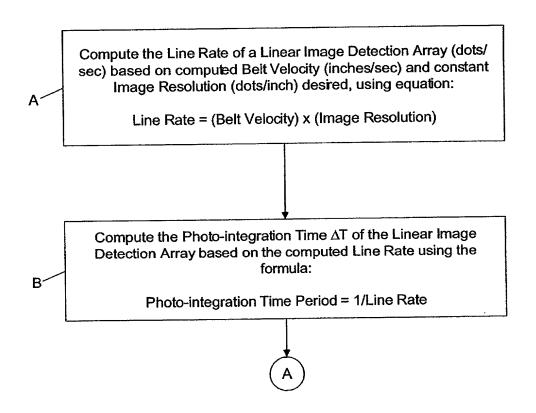


FIG. 18C1

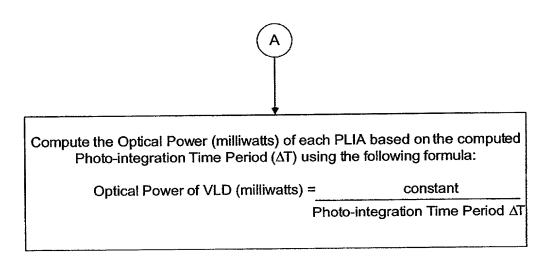


FIG. 18C2

X Coordinate Subrange Where Maximum Range "Intensity" Variations Have Been Detected

Left Package Edge (LPE)	Package Height (h)	Right Package Edge (RPE)	1	Package Velocity	Time-Stamp (nT)	
	T					Row
						Row
						Row
			\vdash			Row
	 				 	┨ॱ```
	 					Rov

Package Data Buffer (FIFO)

FIG. 19

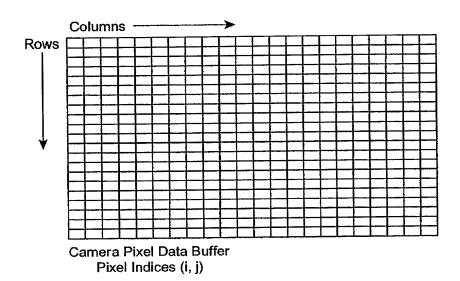


FIG. 20

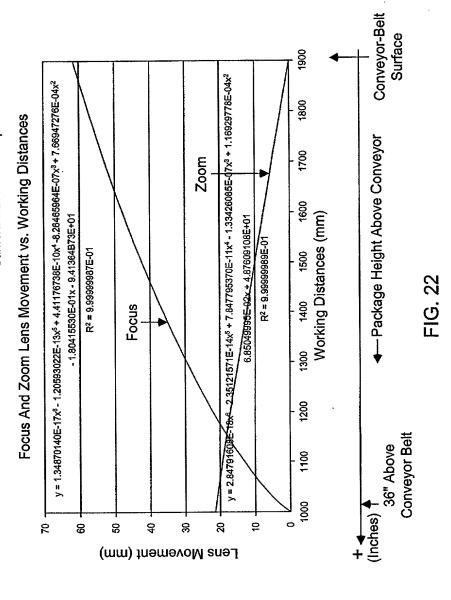
Zoom And Focus Lens Group Position Look-Up Table

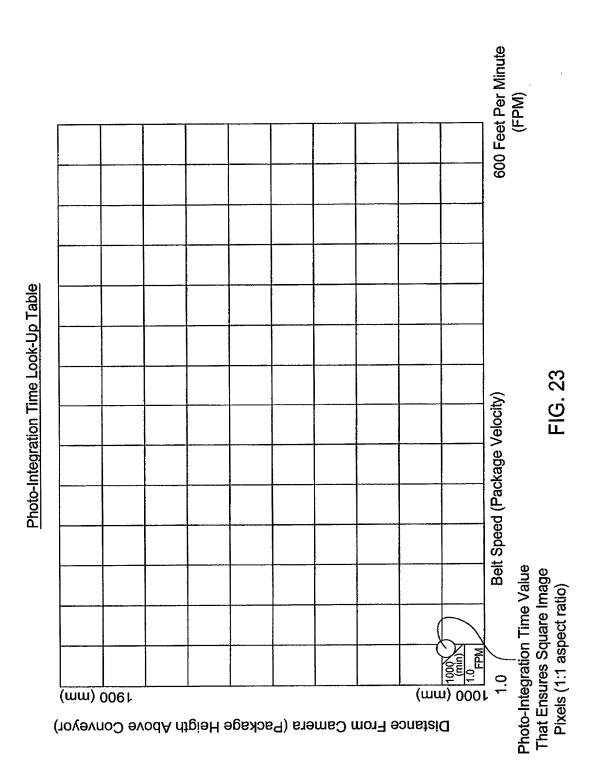
Focus Group Distance (mm) Y (Focus)	2.47E-05 10.99009783 20.65783177 29.10917002 36.47312595 42.87845436 48.44003358 53.25495831 57.4084303 60.98883615
Zoom Group Distance (mm) Y (Zoom)	21.57489228 19.38089696 17.10673434 14.77137314 12.39153565 9.979114358 7.540639114 5.078794775 2.595989366 0.099972739
Distance From Camera H (mm)	(Use Interpolation 1300 Techniques For 1500 Working Distances 1600 Between Listed 1800 Points In Table) 1900

FIG. 21

* Note: The focal distance and zoom (eff. focal length) of camera lens are coupled (inter-dependant) in this commercial embodiment.

Camera Has A Fixed Aperture F56





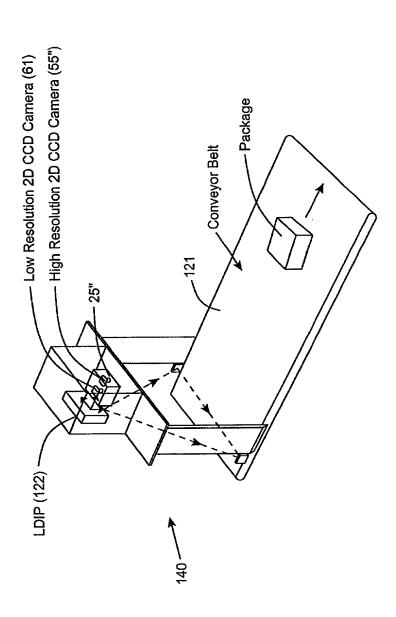
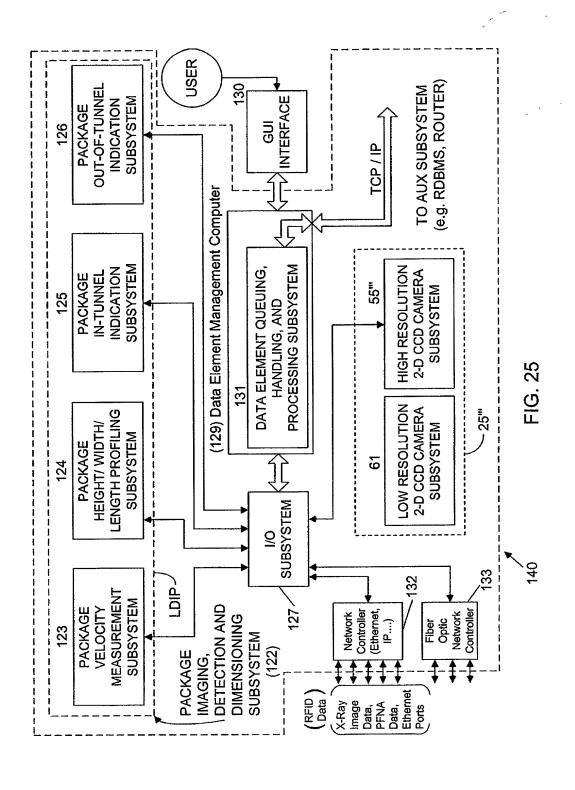


FIG. 24



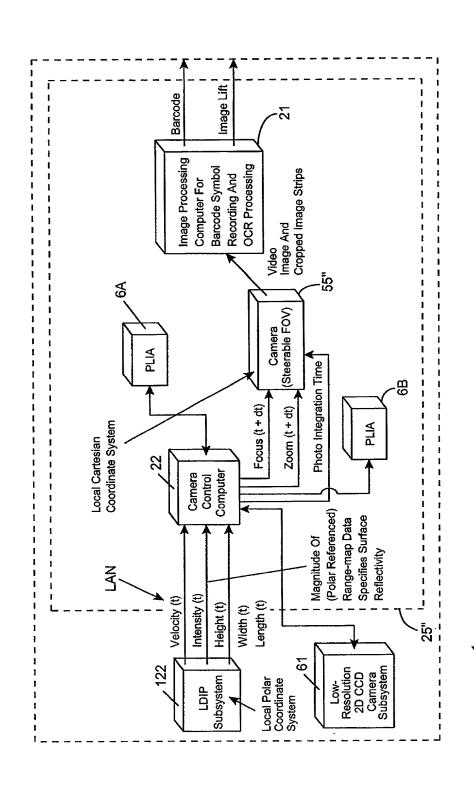


FIG. 26

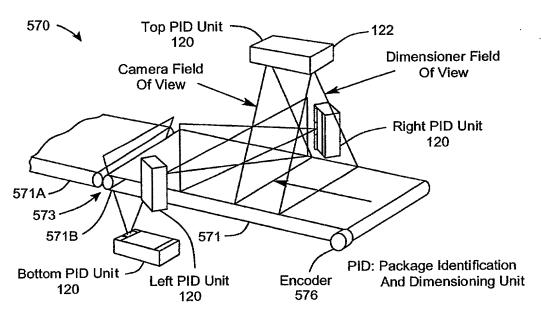
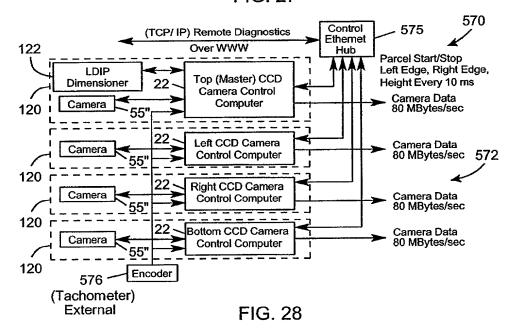


FIG. 27



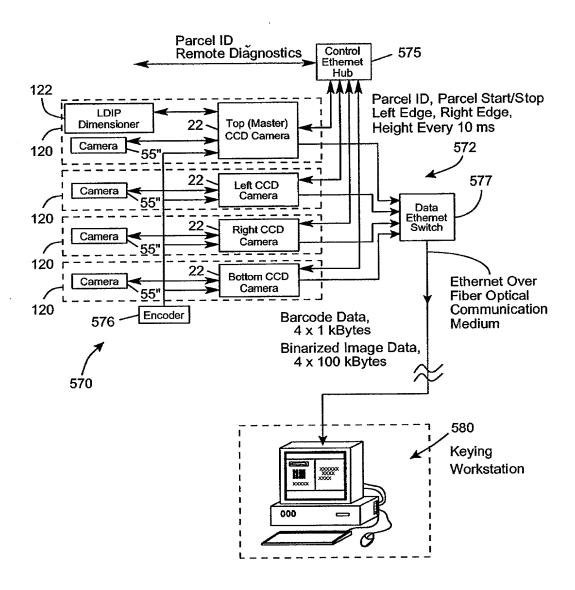


FIG. 29

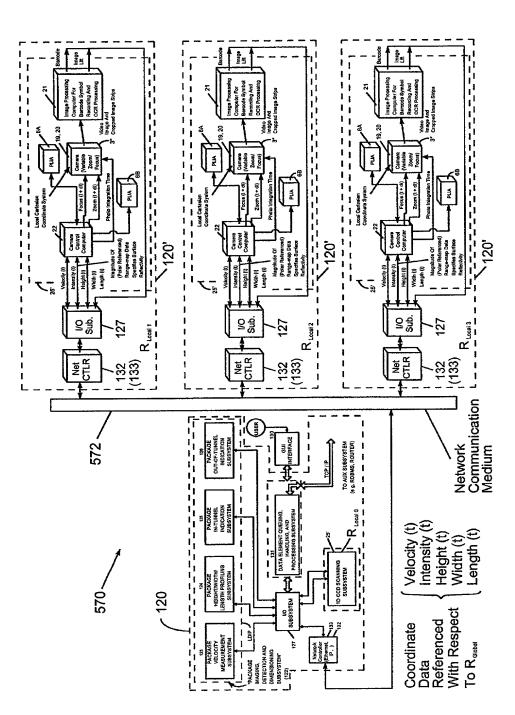


FIG. 30

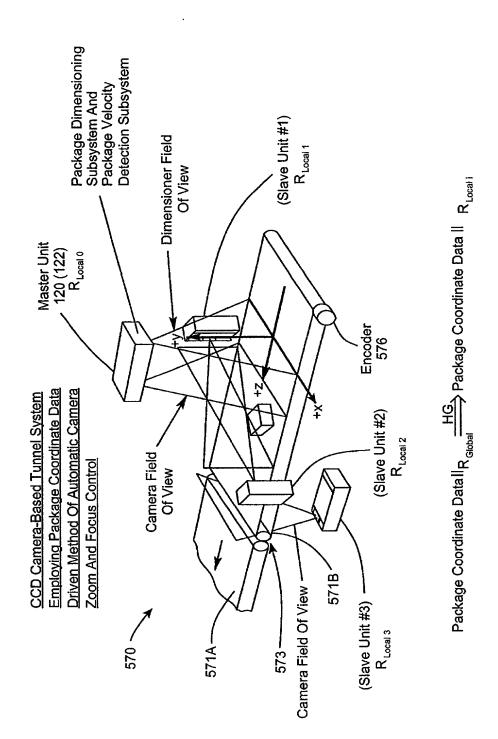


FIG. 31

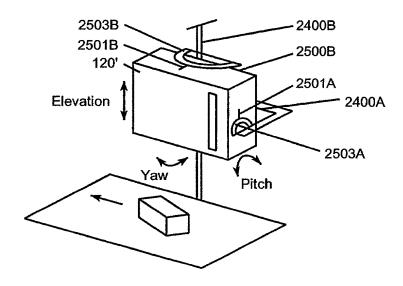


FIG. 31A

For each package transported through tunnel system, the master unit (with package dimensioning subsystem and velocity detection subsystem) generates package height, width, length and velocity data (H, W, L, V)_G, referenced with respect to global coordinate reference system R_{global}, and transmits such package dimension data to each slave unit downstream, using the systems data communications network.

Each slave unit receives the transmitted package height, width and length data $\{H, W, L, V\}_{G}$ and converts this coordinate information into the slave unit's local coordinate reference system $R_{Local I}$, $\{H, W, L, V\}_{I}$

The camera control computer in each slave unit uses the converted package height, width, length data {H, W, L}_i and package velocity data to generate camera control signals for driving the camera subsystem in the slave unit to zoom and focus in on the transported package as it moves by the slave unit, while ensuring that captured images having substantially constant O.P.I. Resolution and 1:1 aspect ratio.

A

FIG. 32A

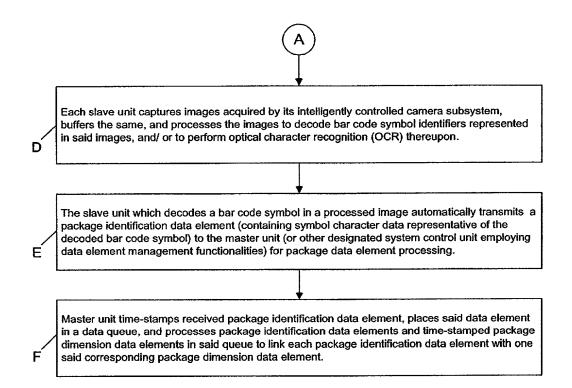


FIG. 32B

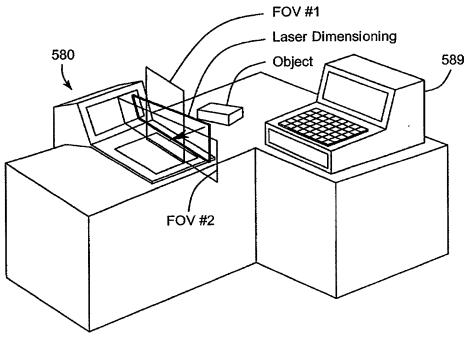


FIG. 33A

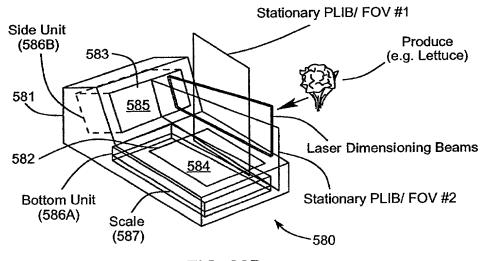
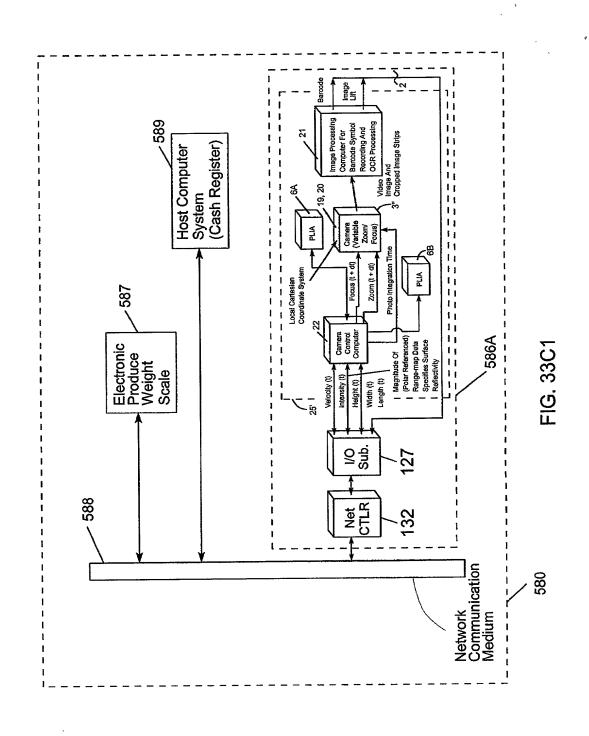


FIG. 33B



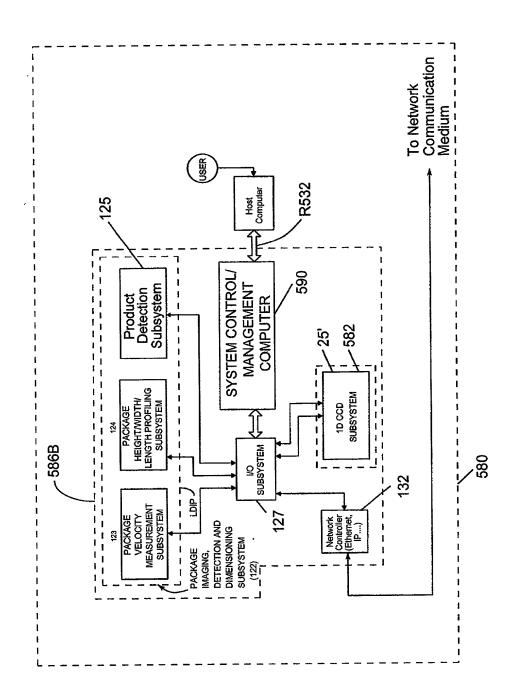


FIG. 33C2

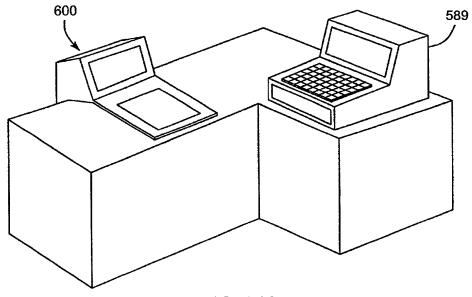


FIG. 34A

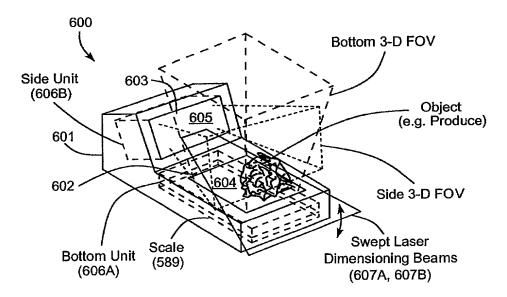
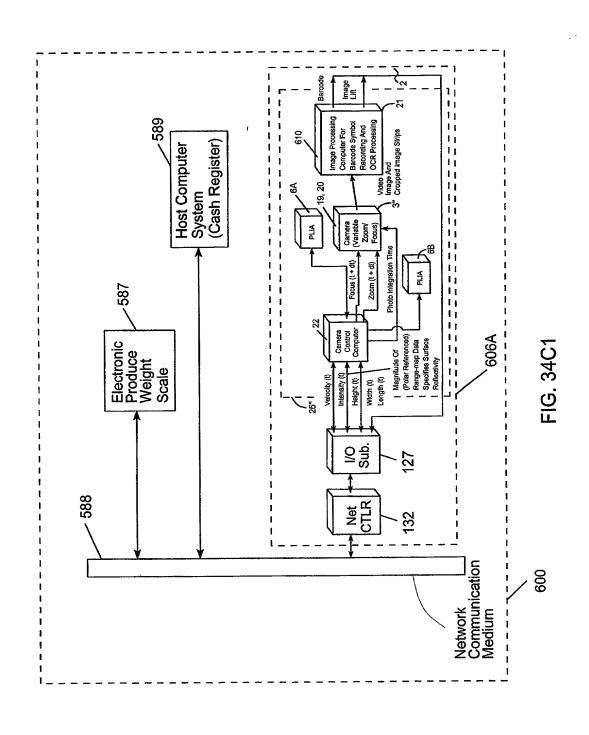


FIG. 34B



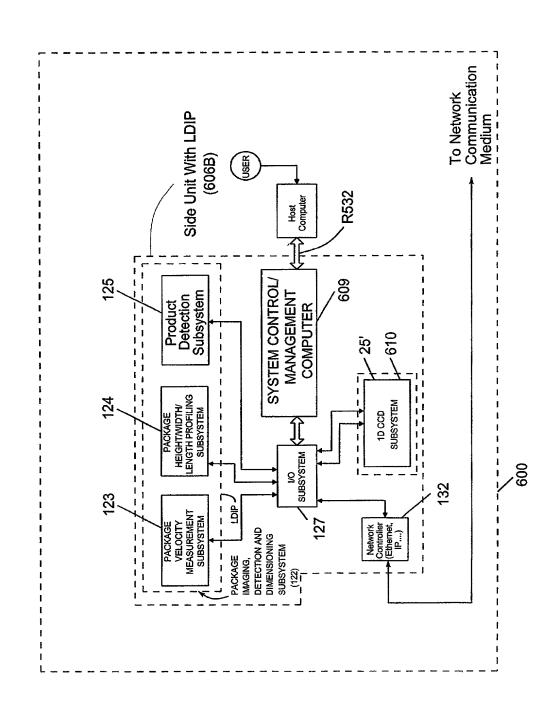


FIG. 34C2

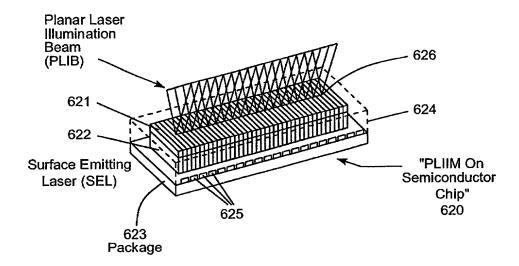


FIG. 35A

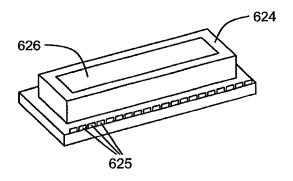
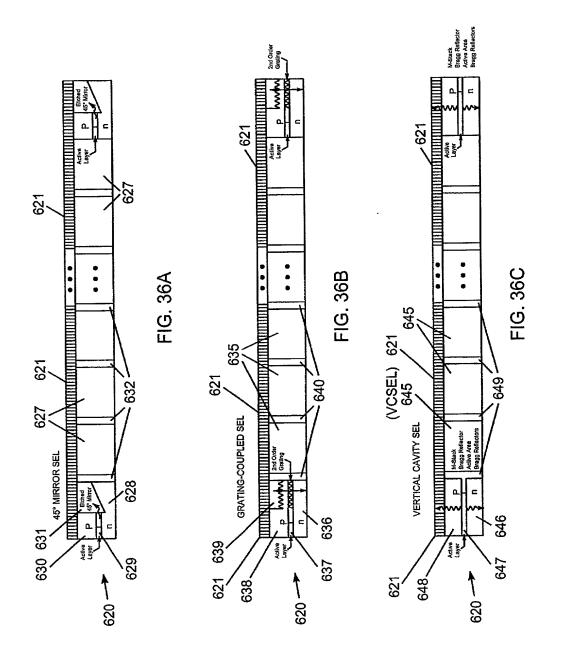


FIG. 35B



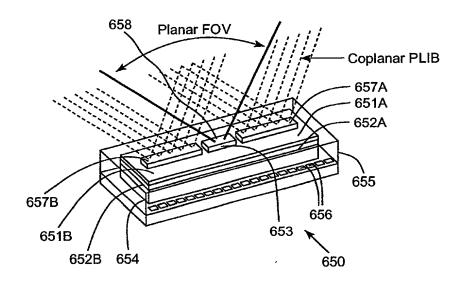


FIG. 37

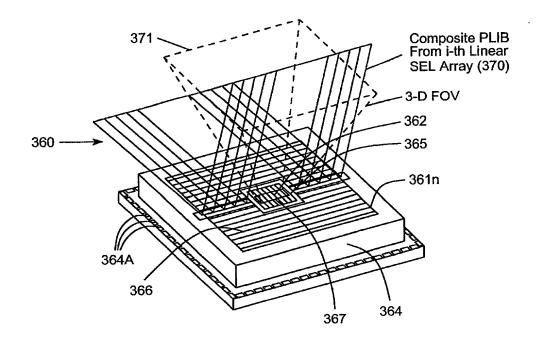


FIG. 38A

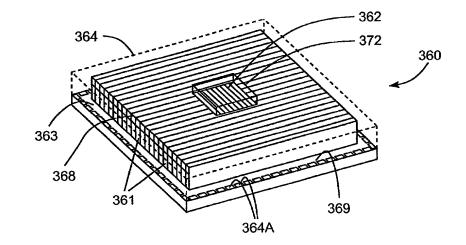


FIG. 38B

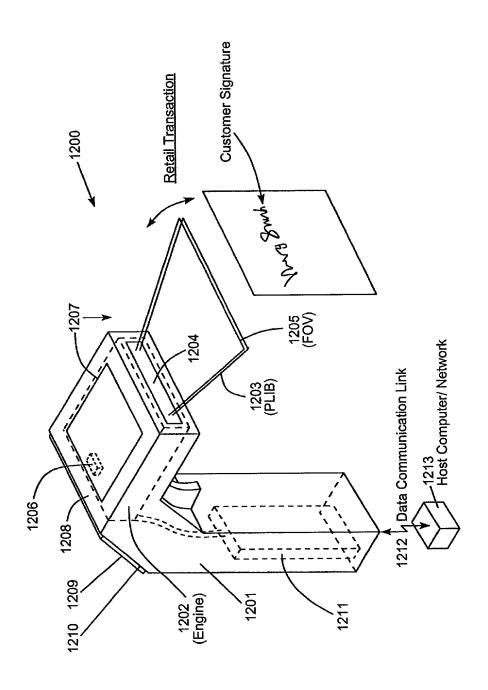


FIG. 39A

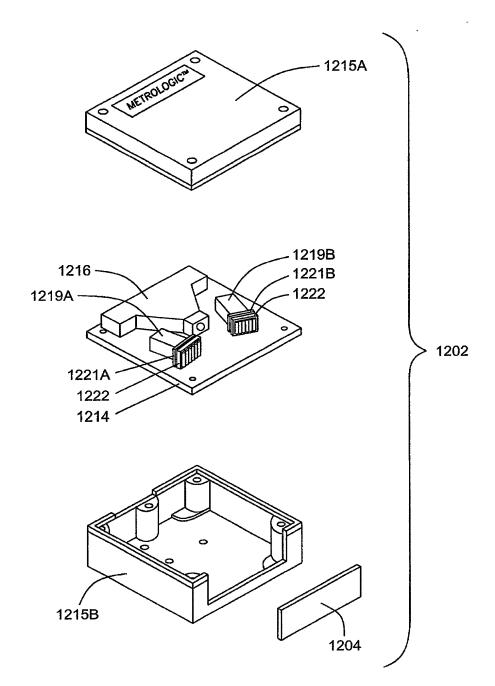


FIG. 39B

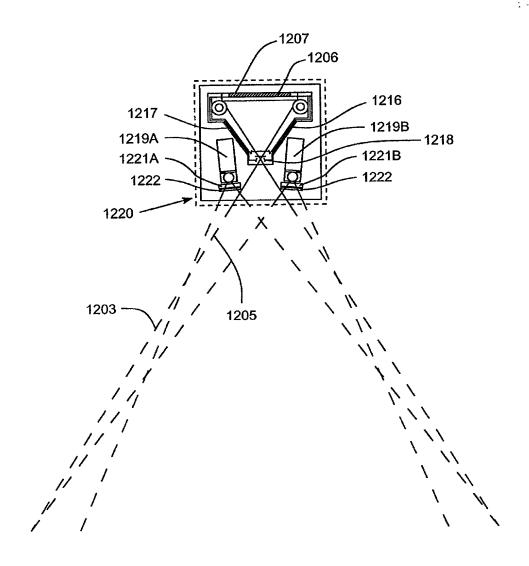


FIG. 39C

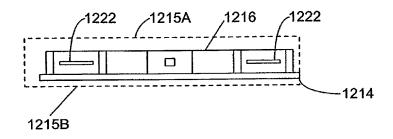


FIG. 39D

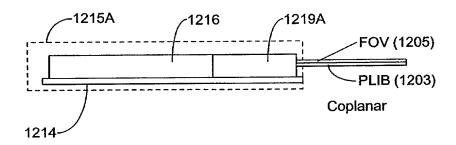


FIG. 39E

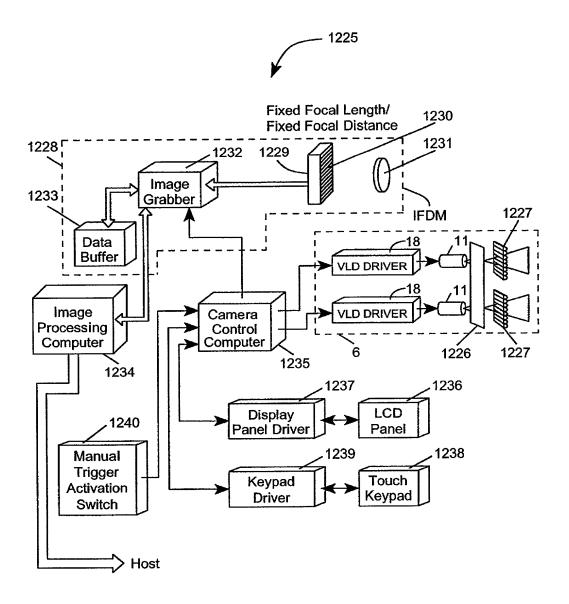
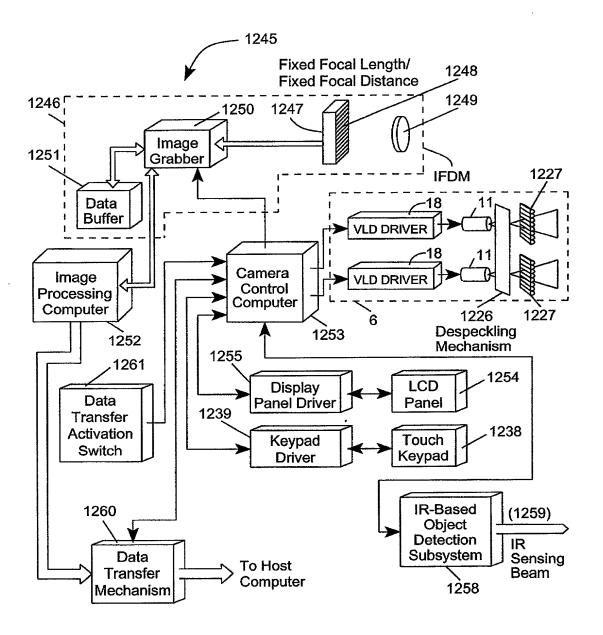
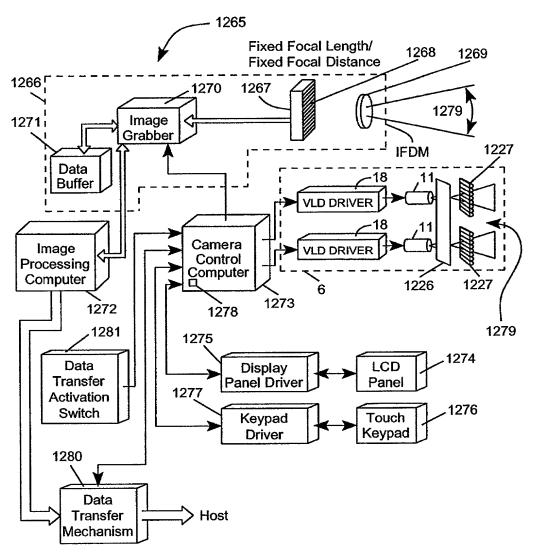


FIG. 40A1



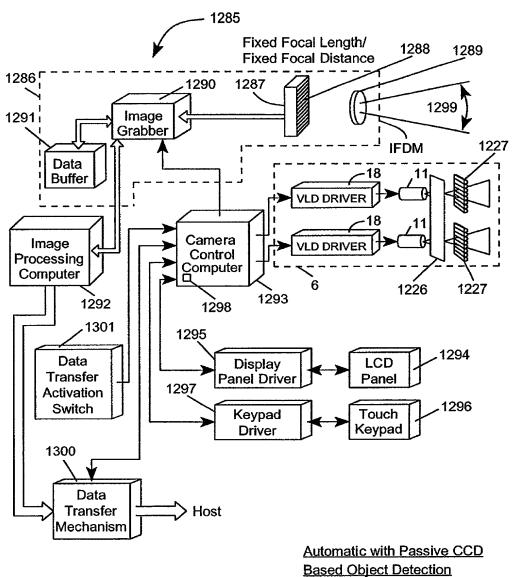
Automatic with IR Object Detection

FIG. 40A2



Automatic with Laser Based Object Detection

FIG. 40A3



<u> Dased Object Detection</u>

FIG. 40A4

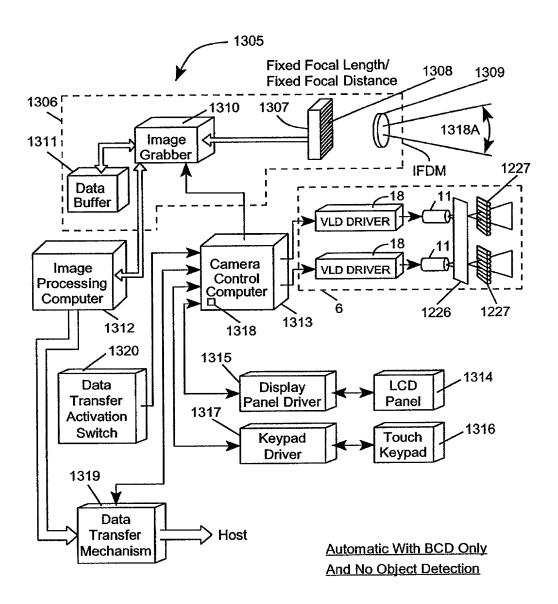


FIG. 40A5

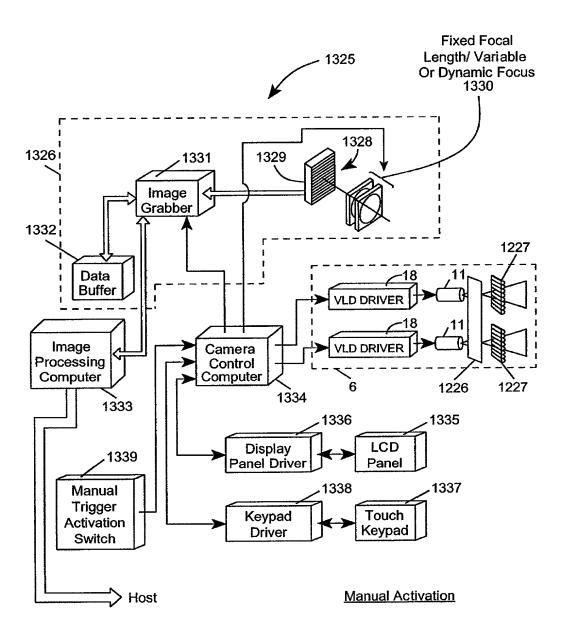
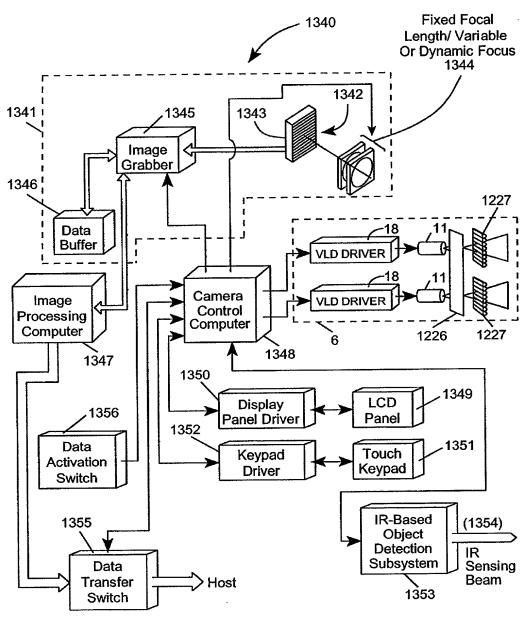


FIG. 40B1



Automatic With IR-Based
Object Detection

FIG. 40B2

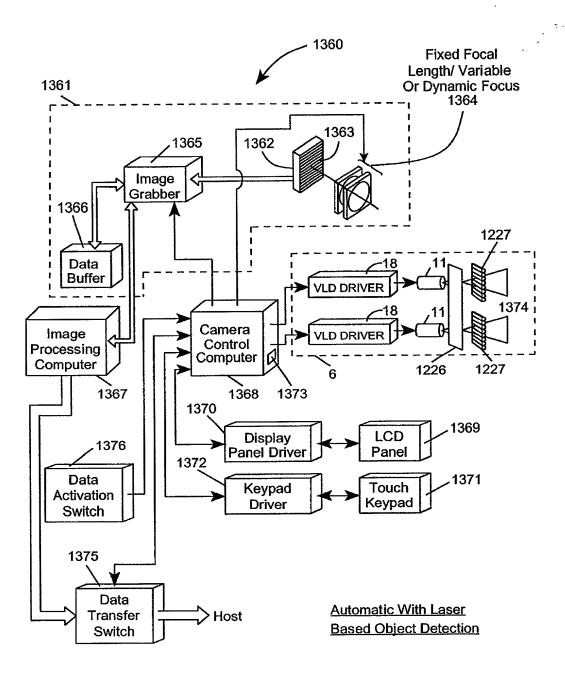


FIG. 40B3

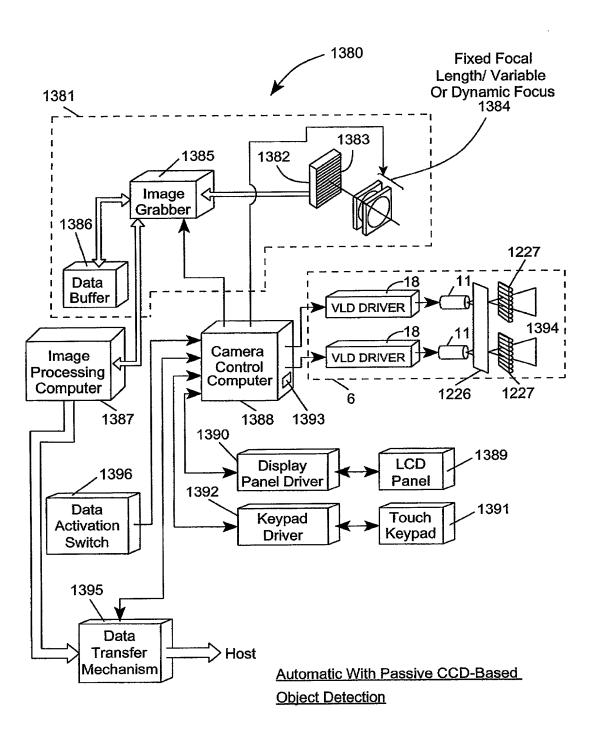


FIG. 40B4

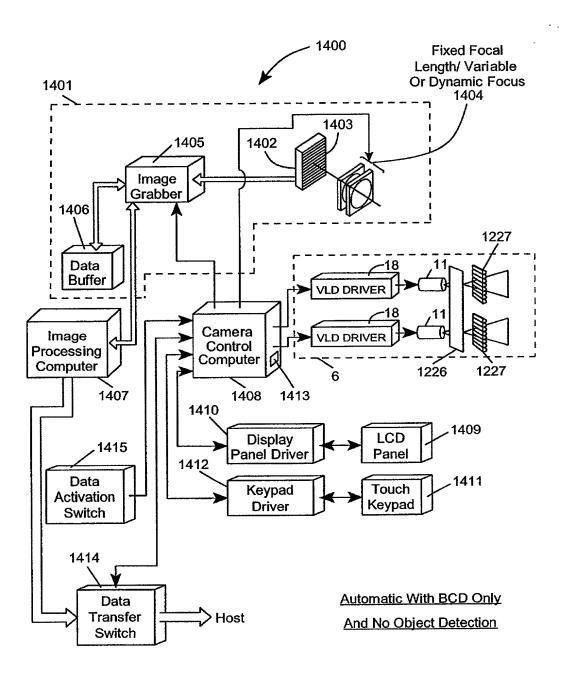


FIG. 40B5

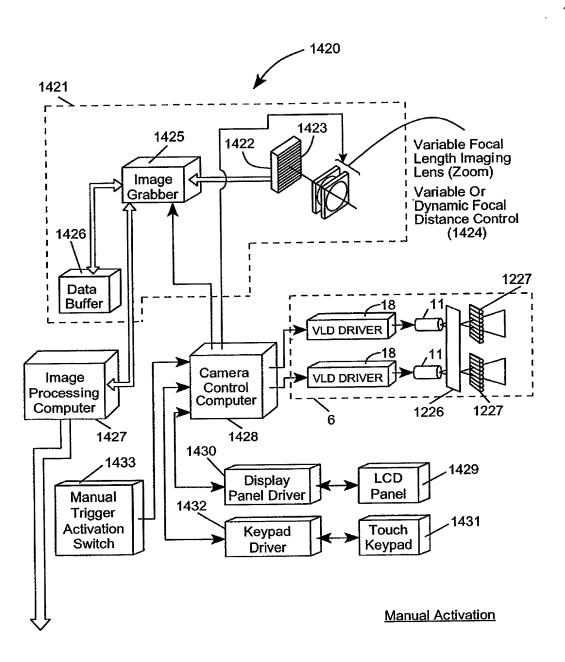
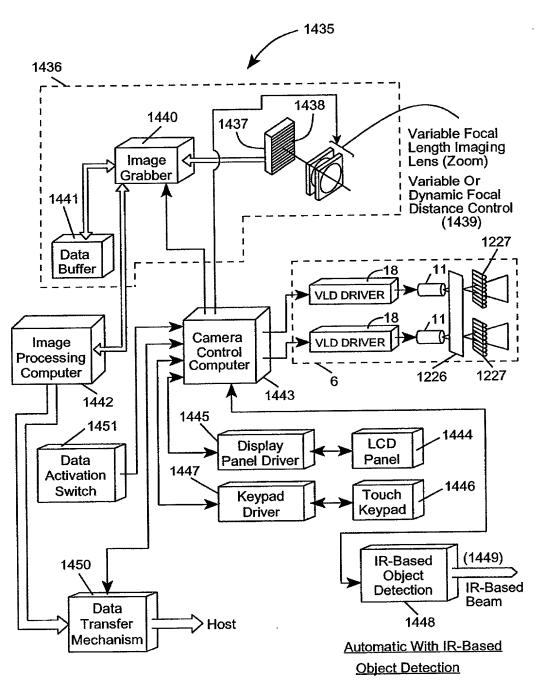


FIG. 40C1



· . .

FIG. 40C2

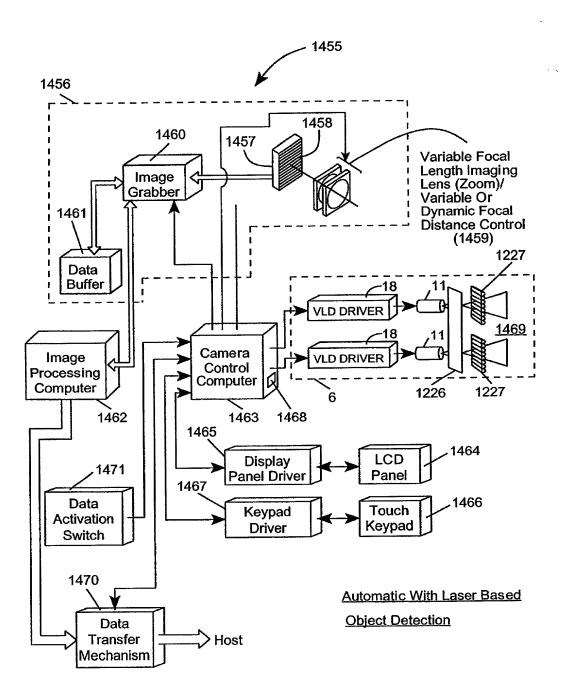


FIG. 40C3

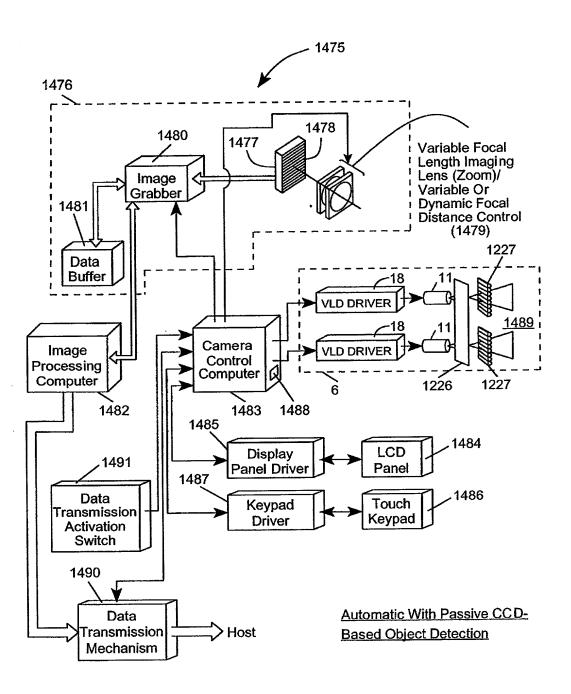


FIG. 40C4

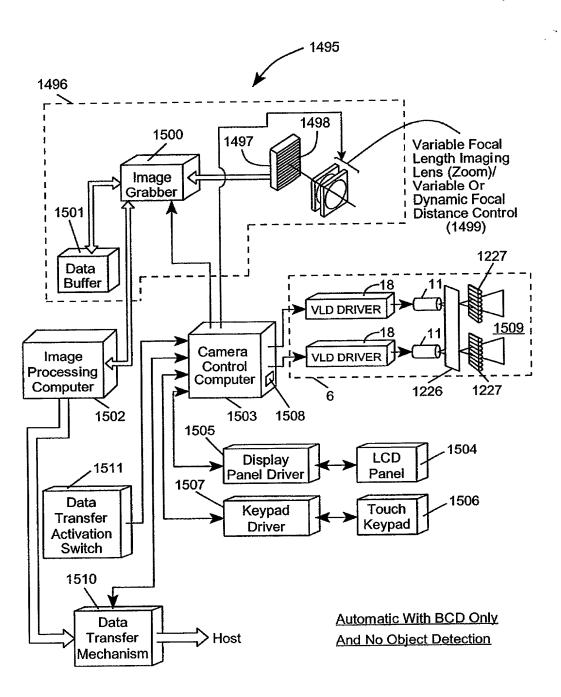


FIG. 40C5

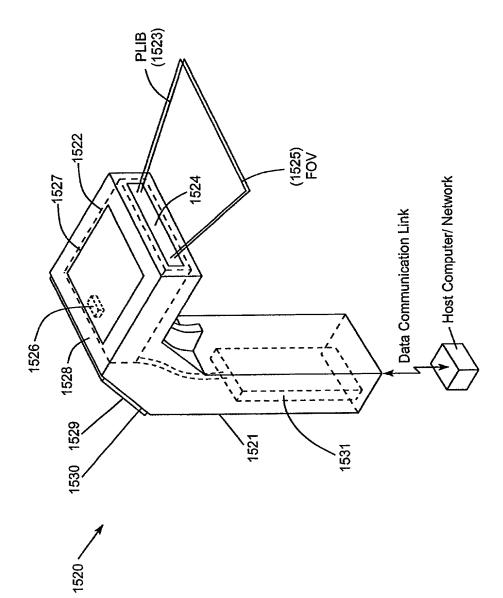
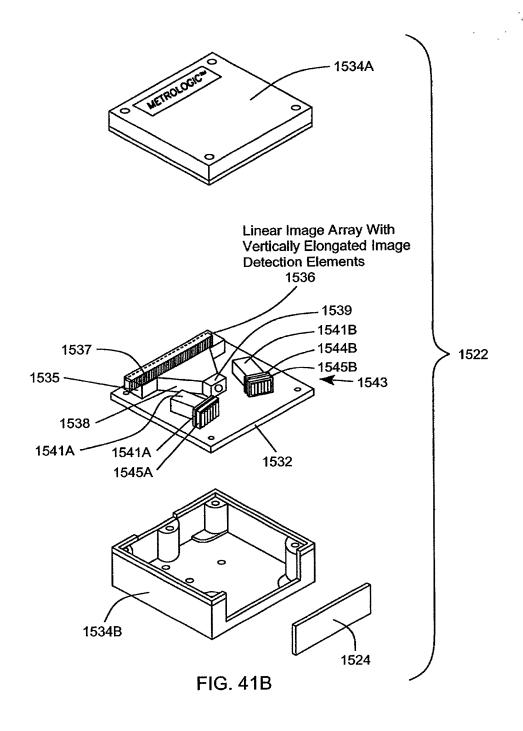


FIG. 41A



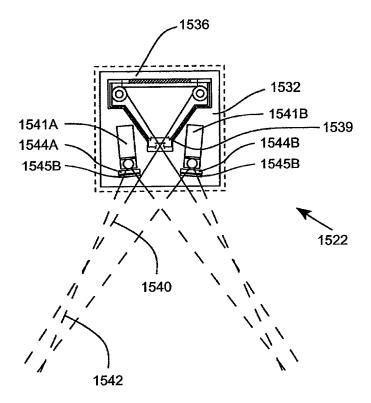


FIG. 41C

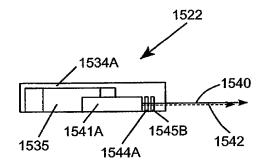


FIG. 41D

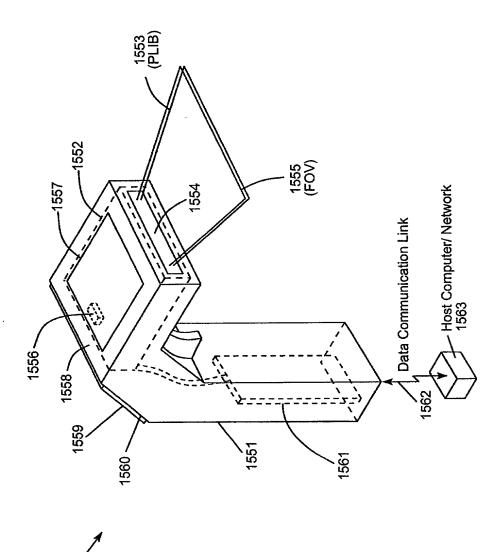


FIG. 42A

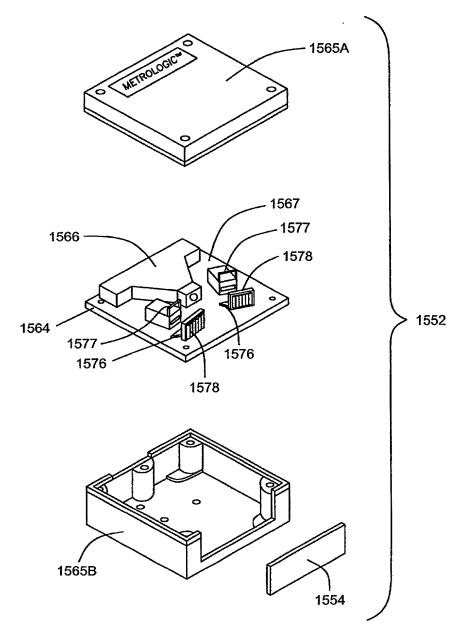


FIG. 42B

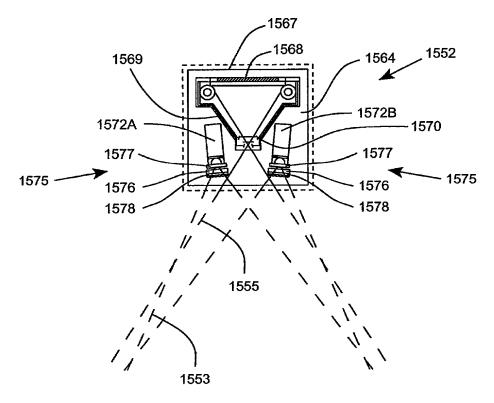


FIG. 42C

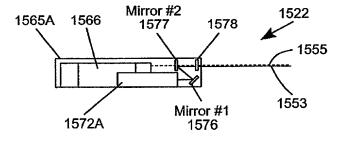


FIG. 42D

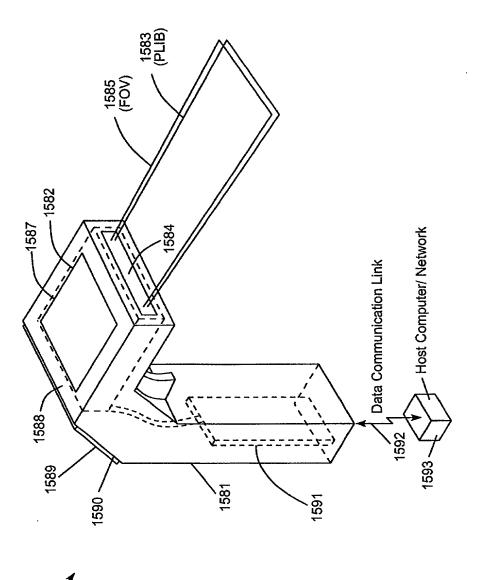


FIG. 43A

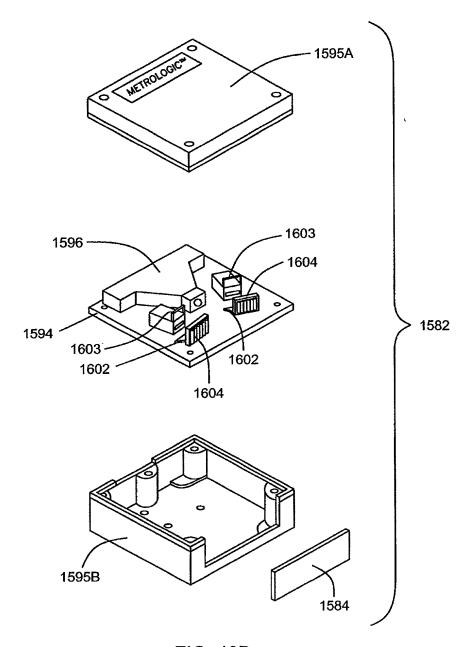


FIG. 43B

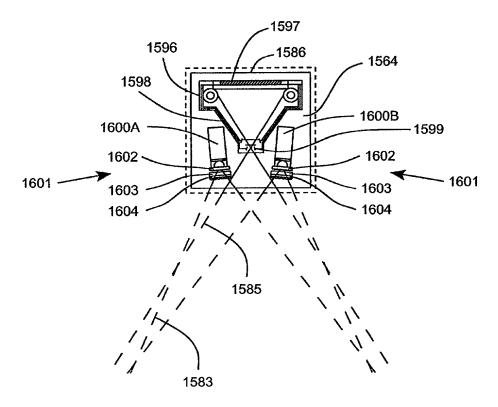


FIG. 43C

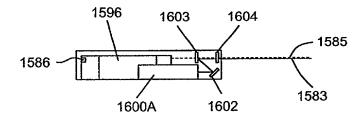


FIG. 43D

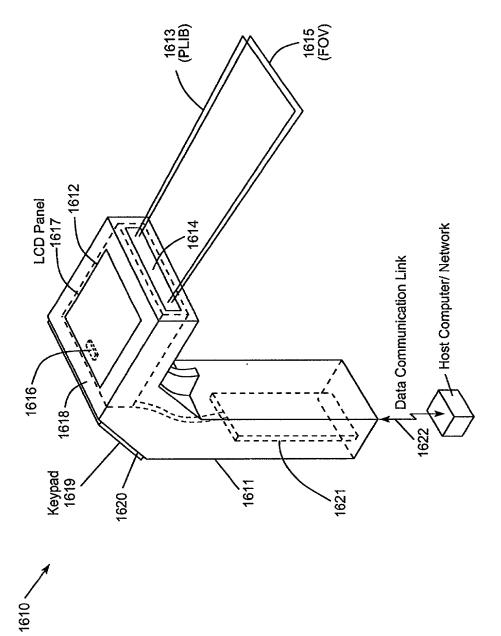
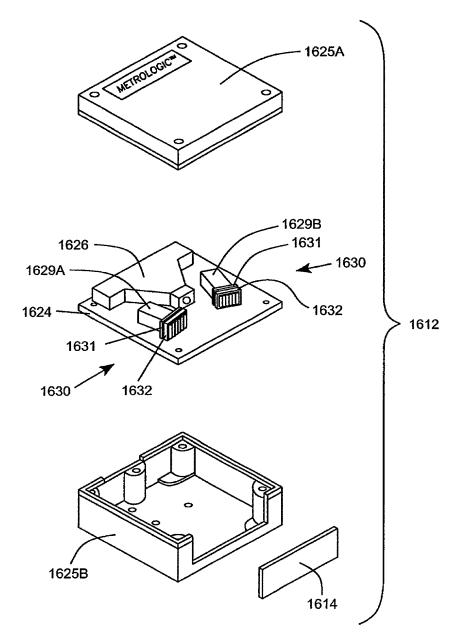


FIG. 44A



. FIG. 44B

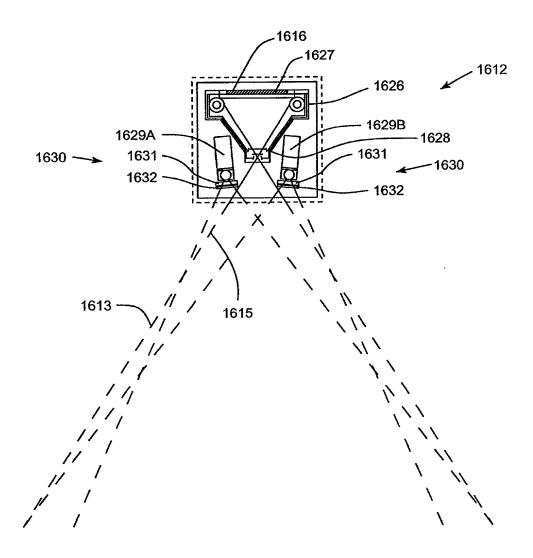
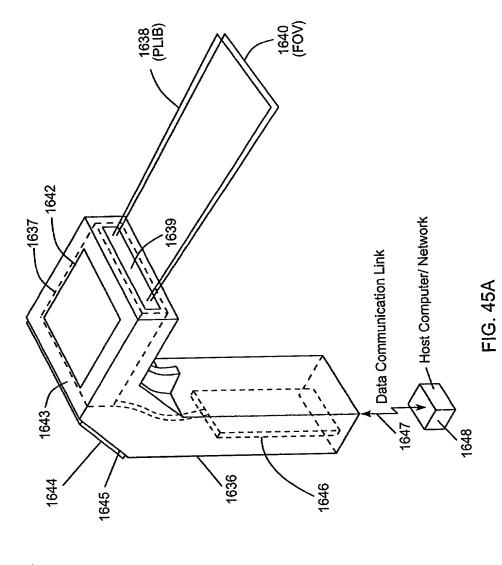


FIG. 44C



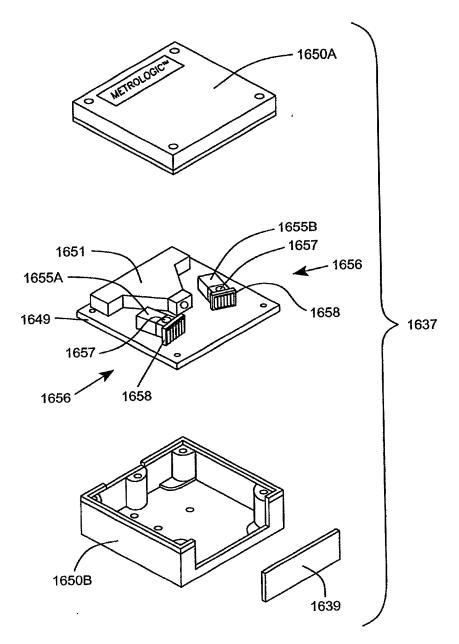


FIG. 45B

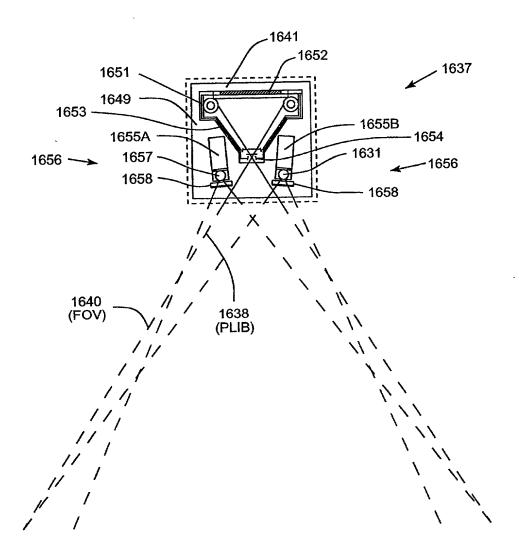


FIG. 45C

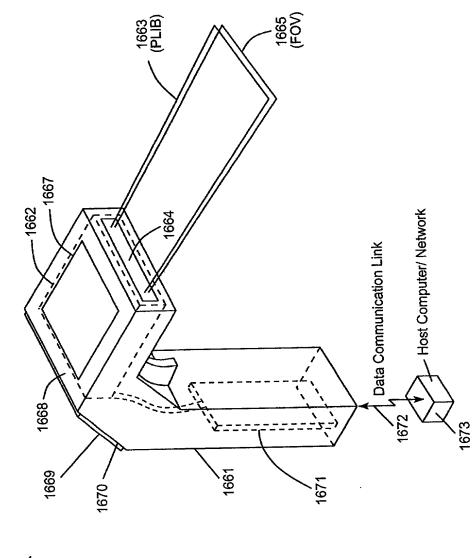


FIG. 46A

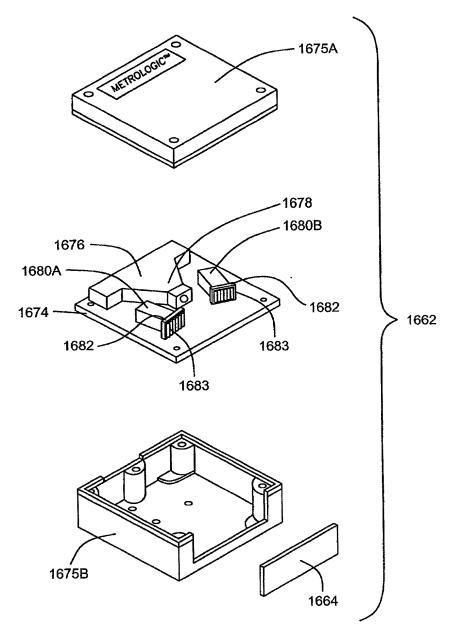


FIG. 46B

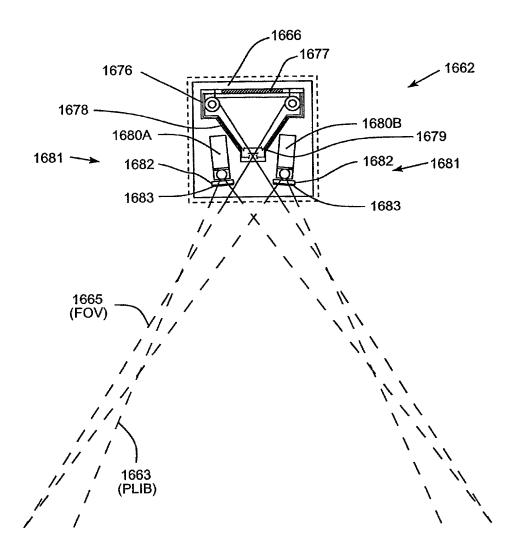
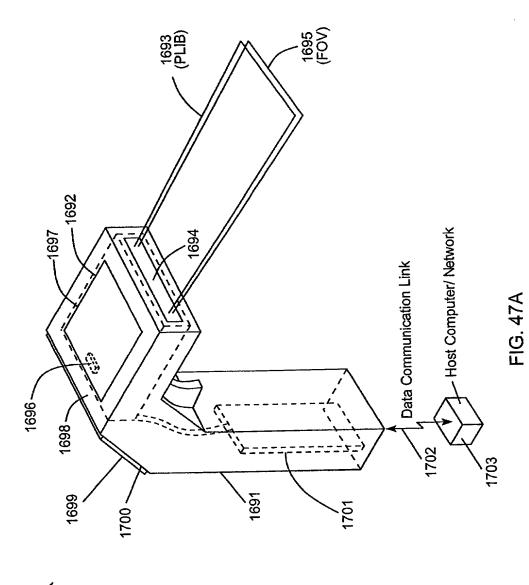


FIG. 46C

1690 <



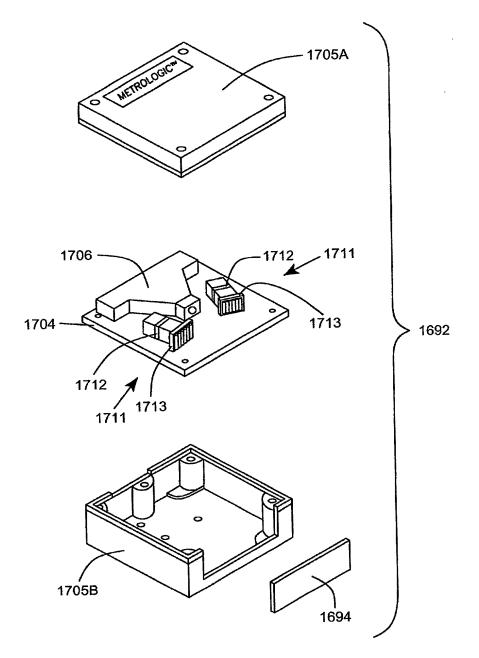


FIG. 47B

· The marker distribution of the marker of the contract of the

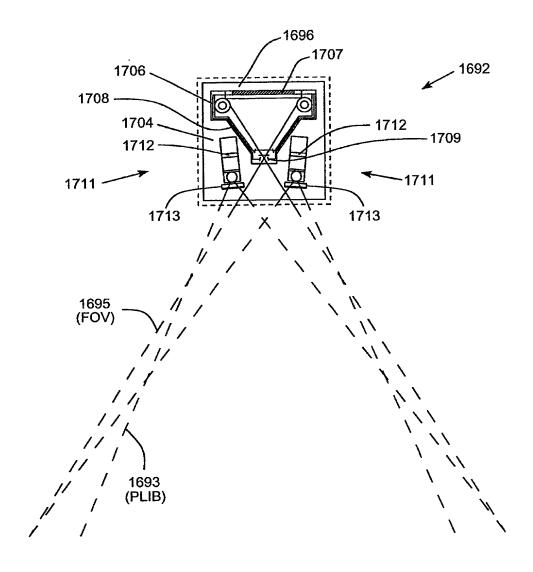
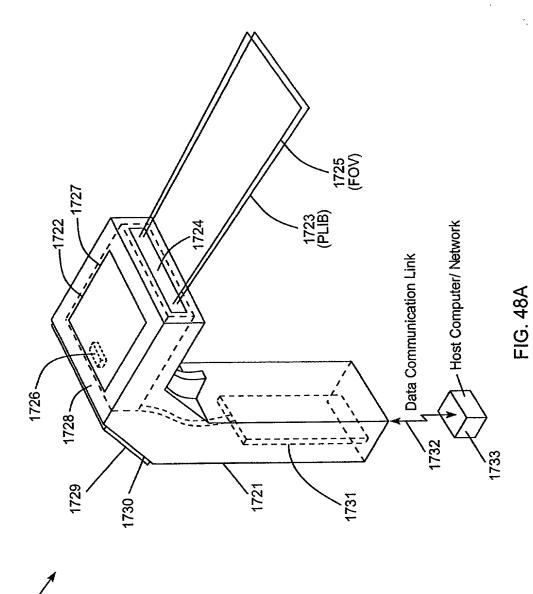


FIG. 47C



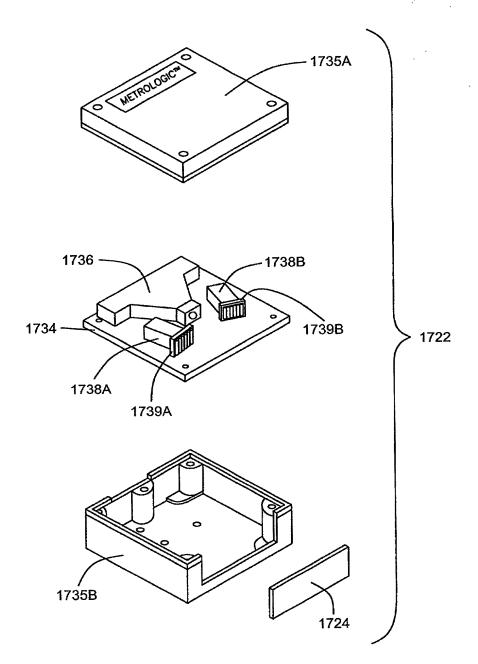


FIG. 48B

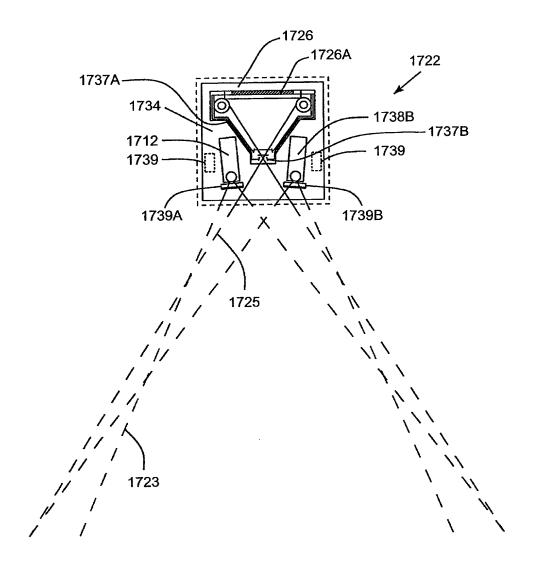
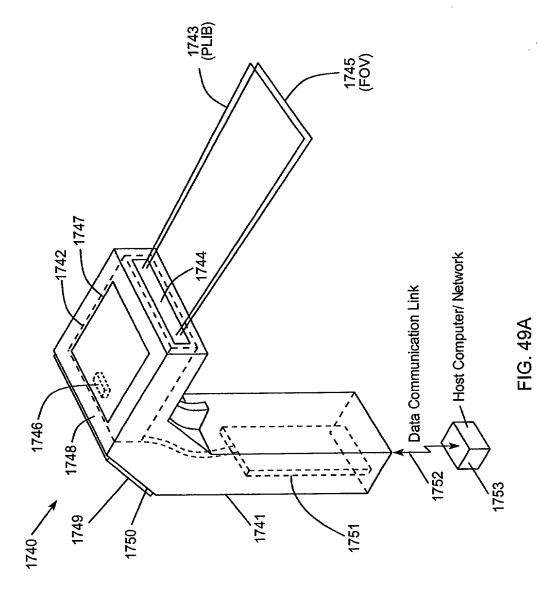


FIG. 48C



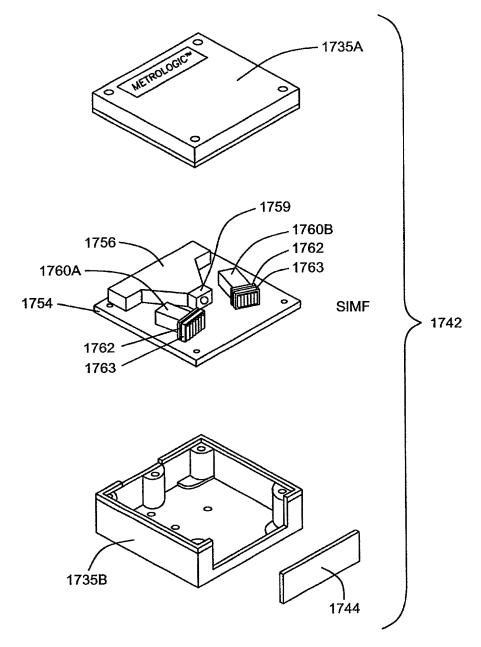


FIG. 49B

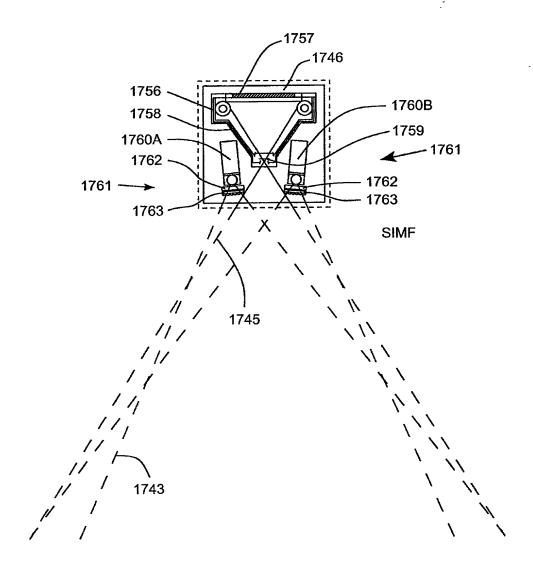
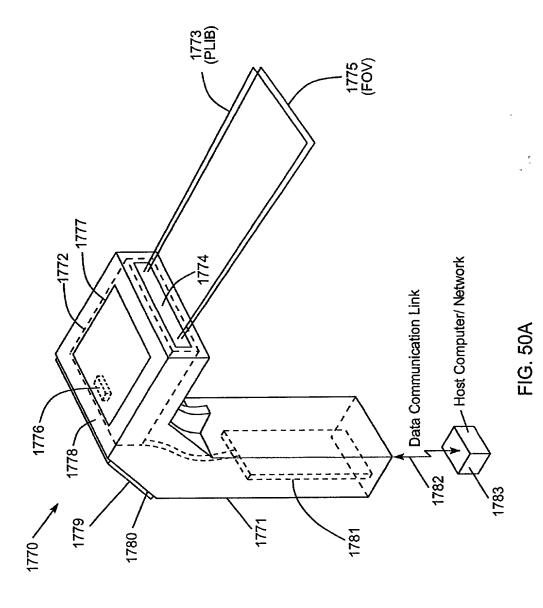


FIG. 49C



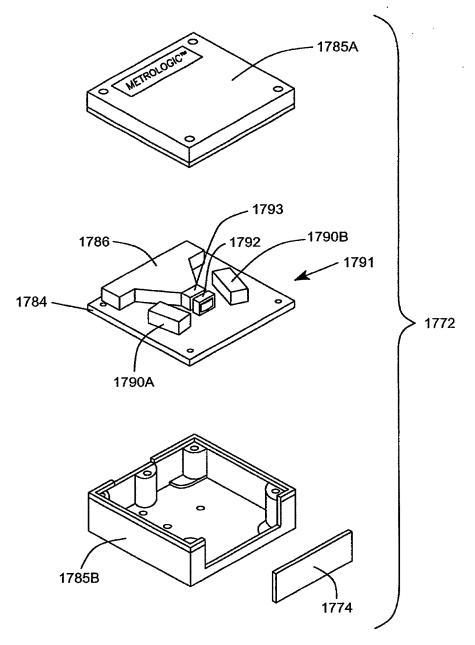


FIG. 50B

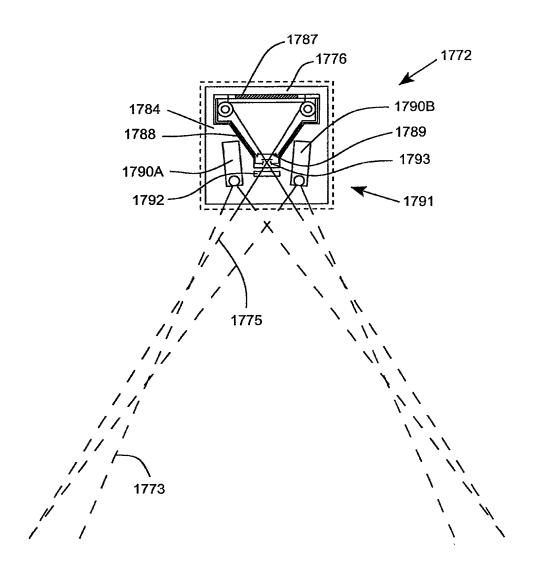
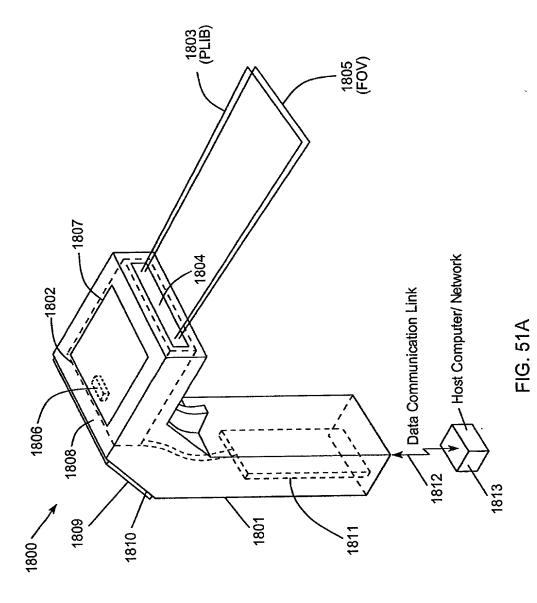


FIG. 50C



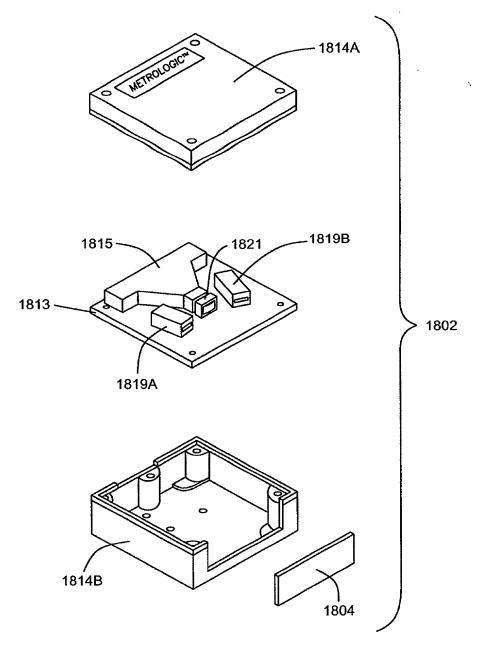


FIG. 51B

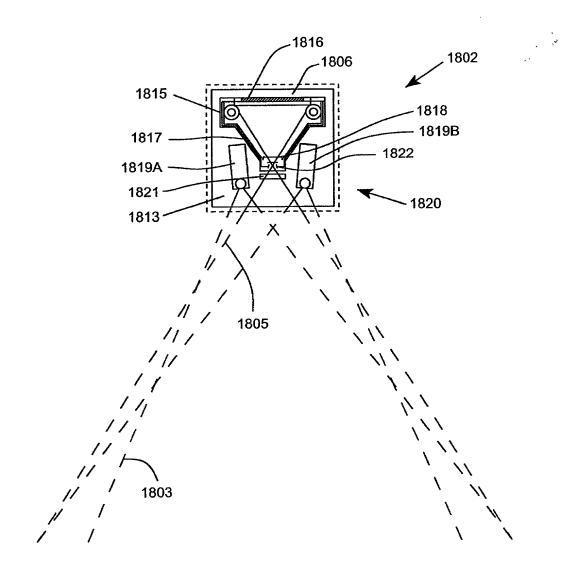
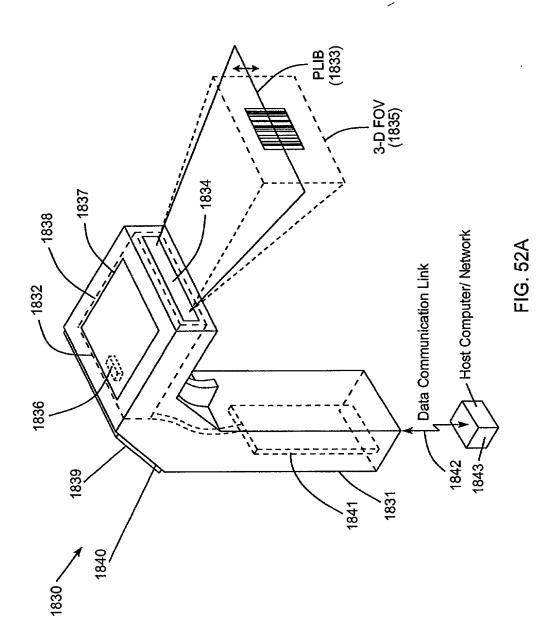


FIG. 51C



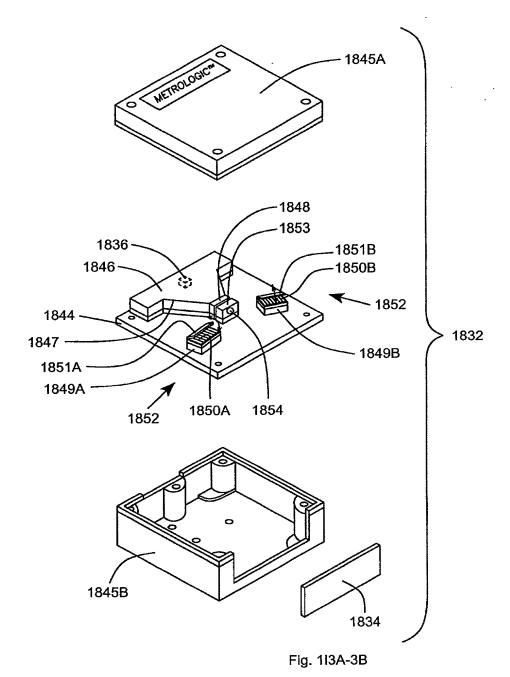
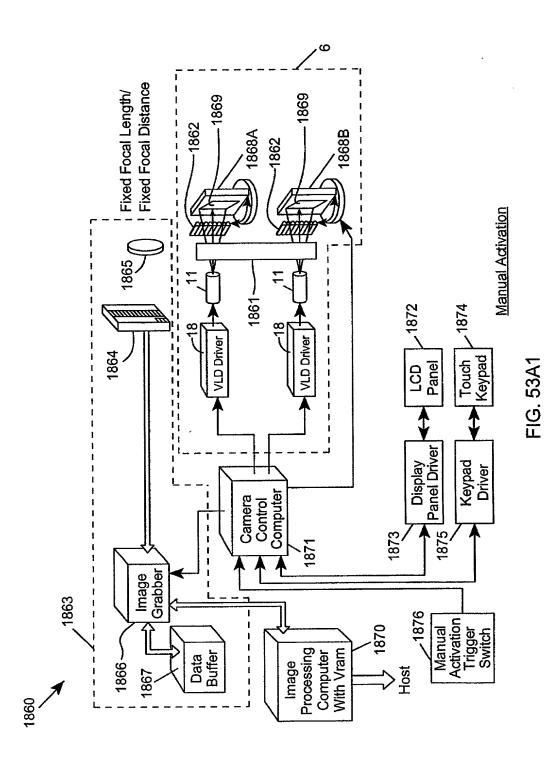


FIG. 52B



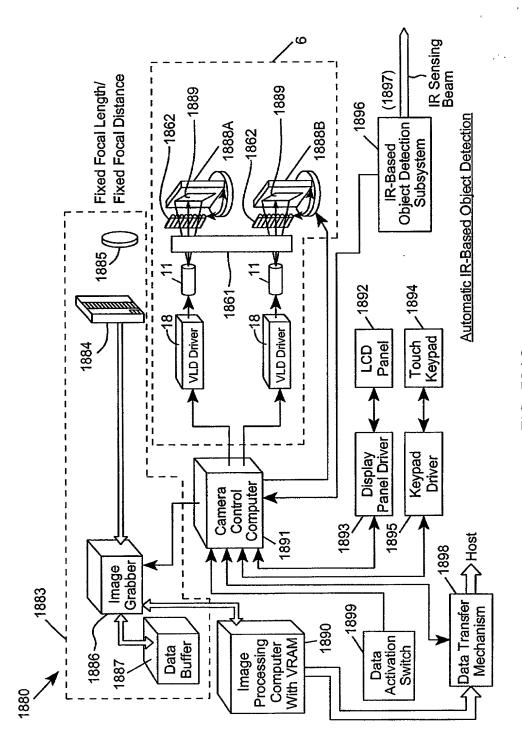


FIG. 53A2

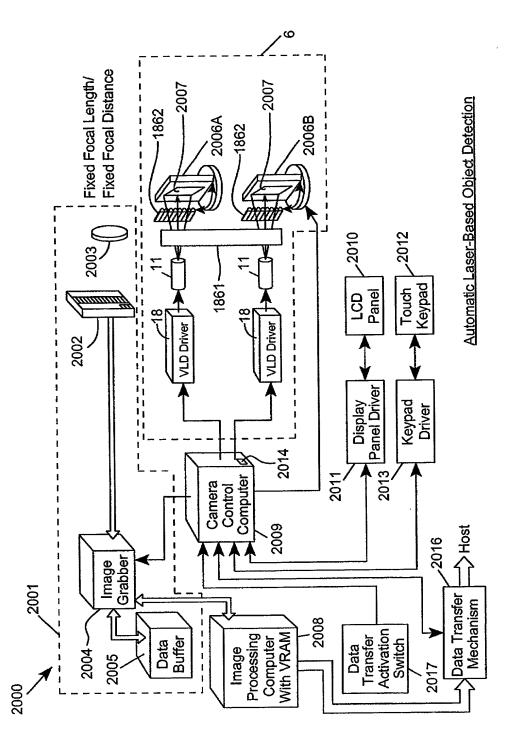


FIG. 53A3

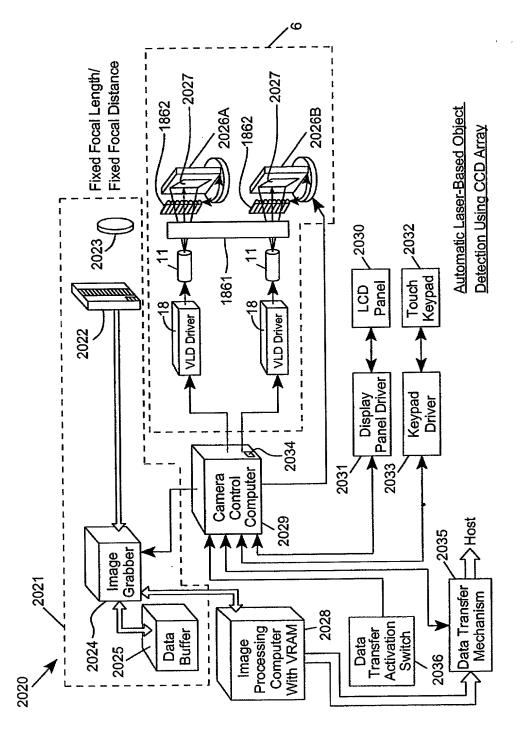


FIG. 53A4

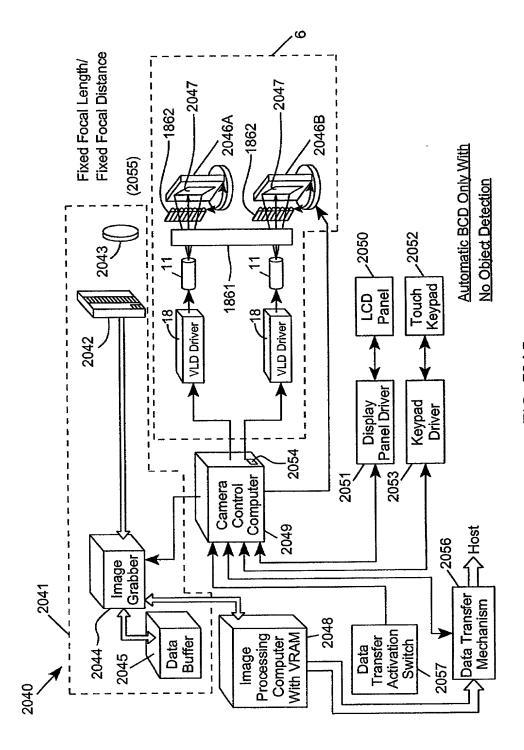
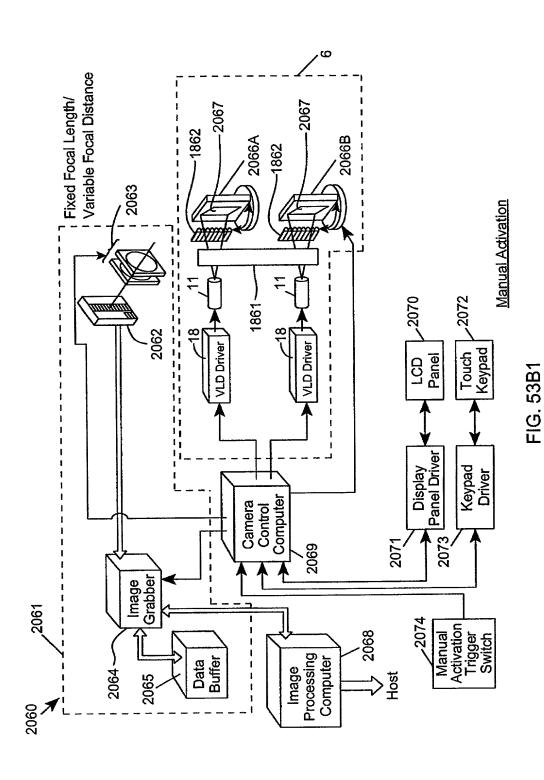
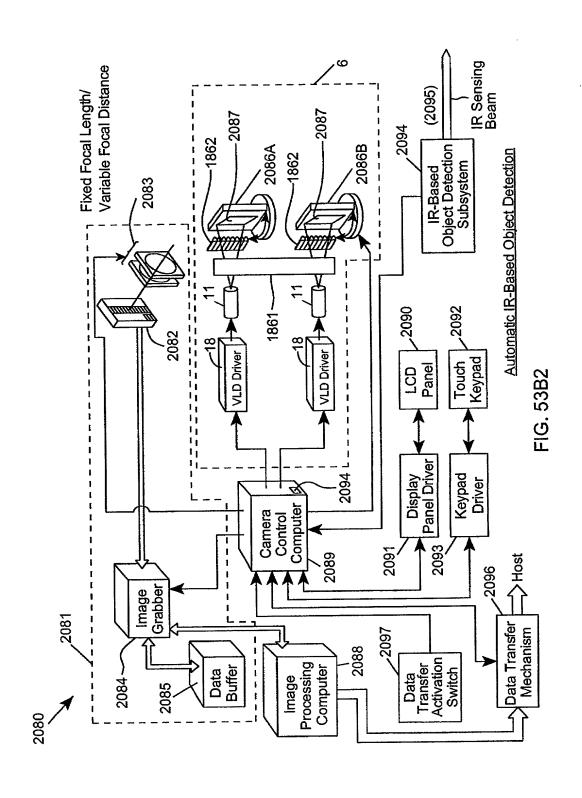
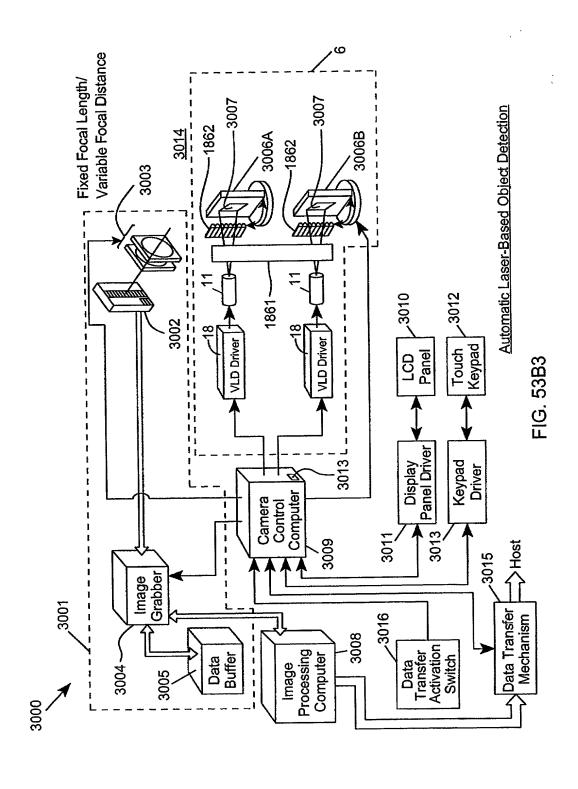
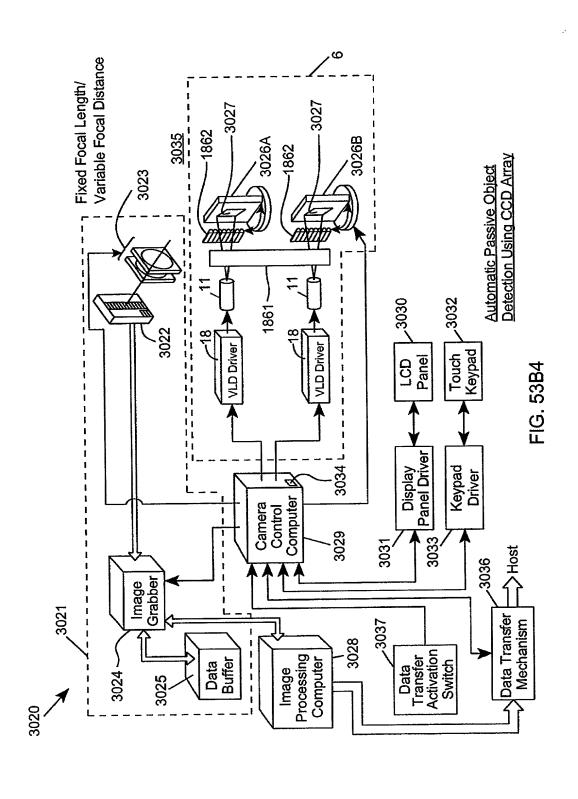


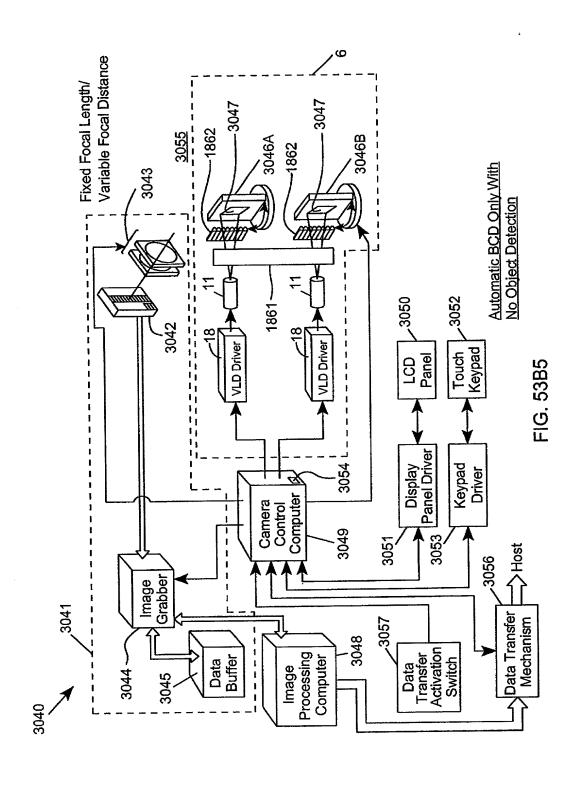
FIG. 53A5











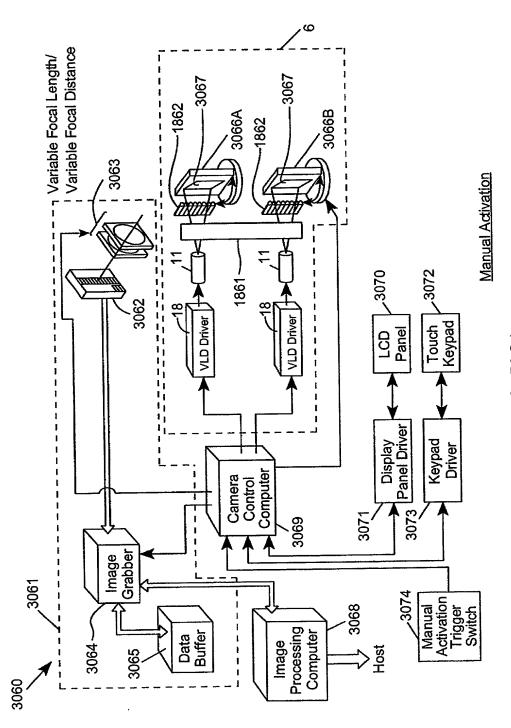
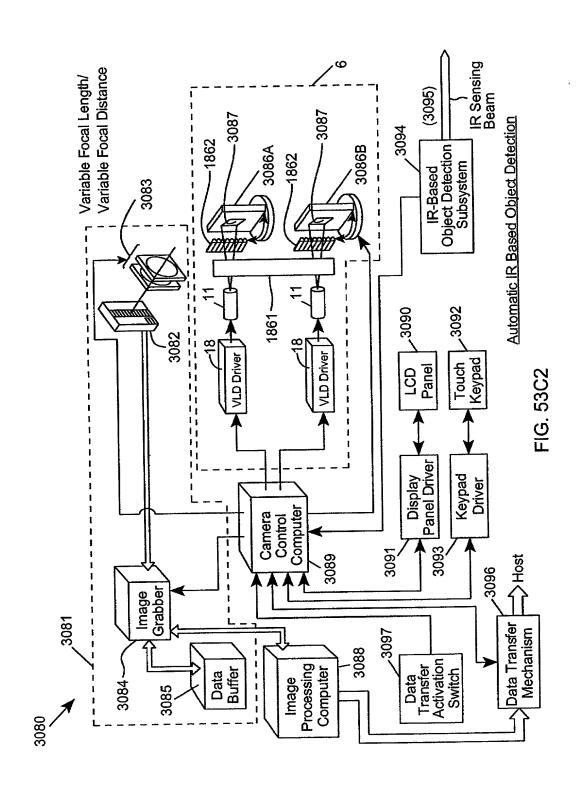
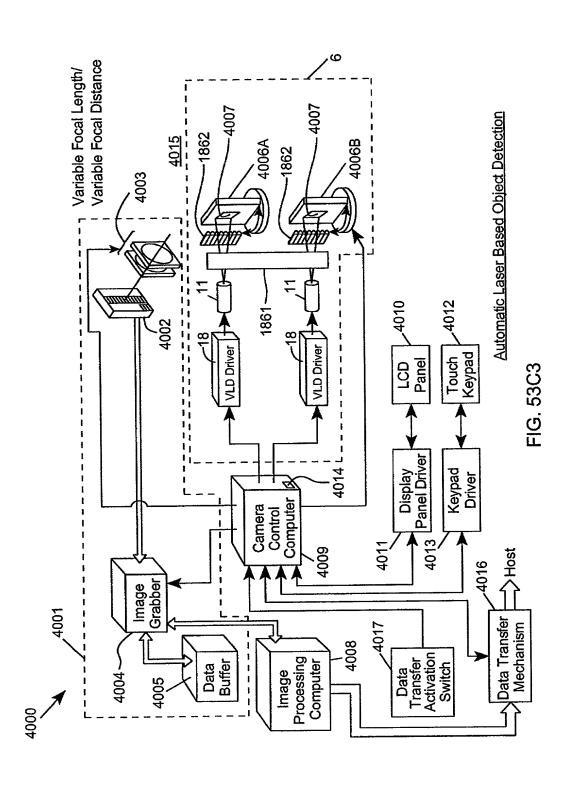
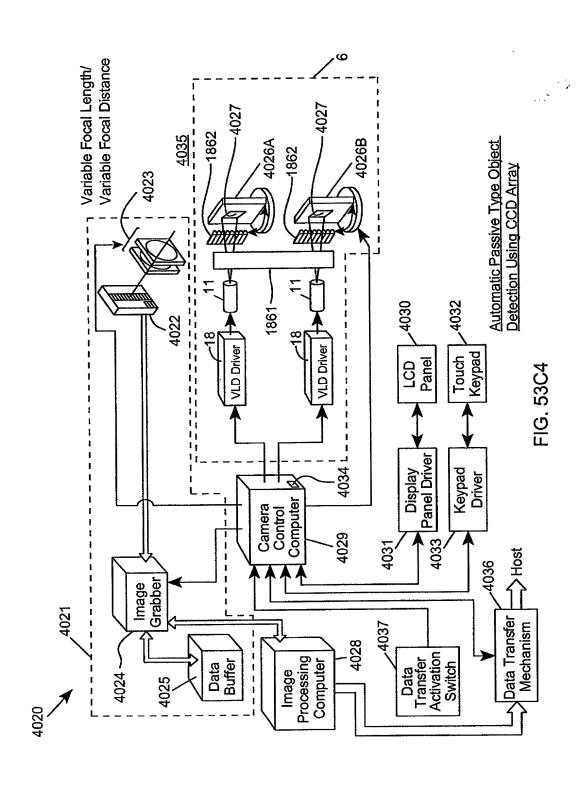
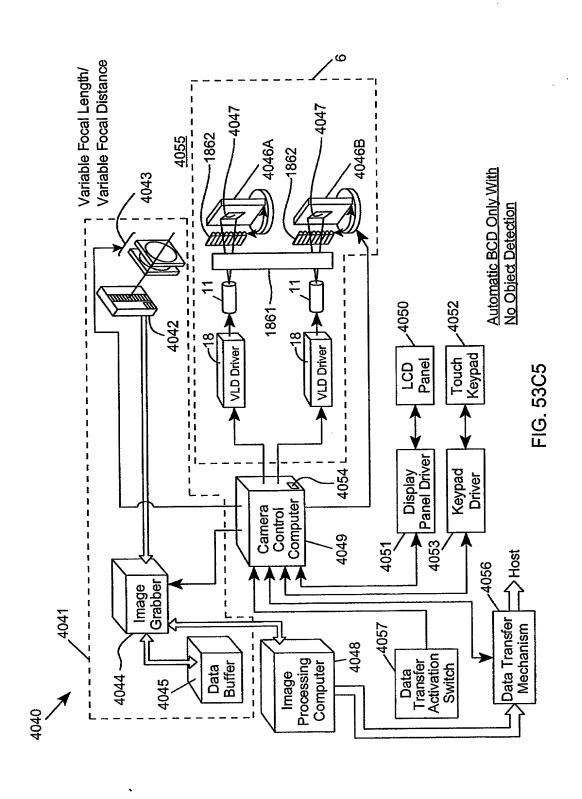


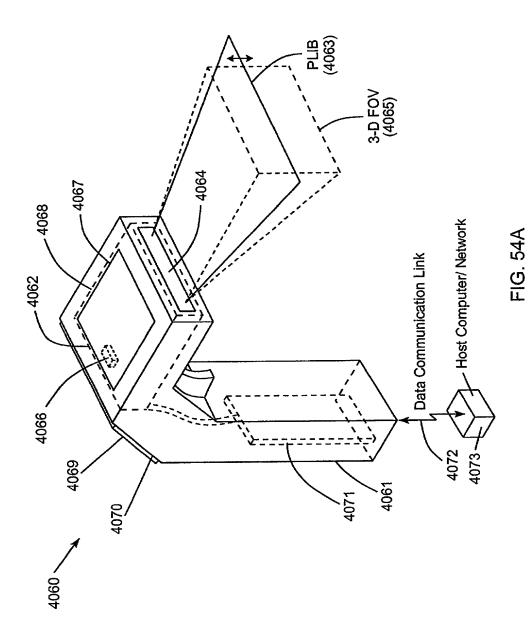
FIG. 53C1











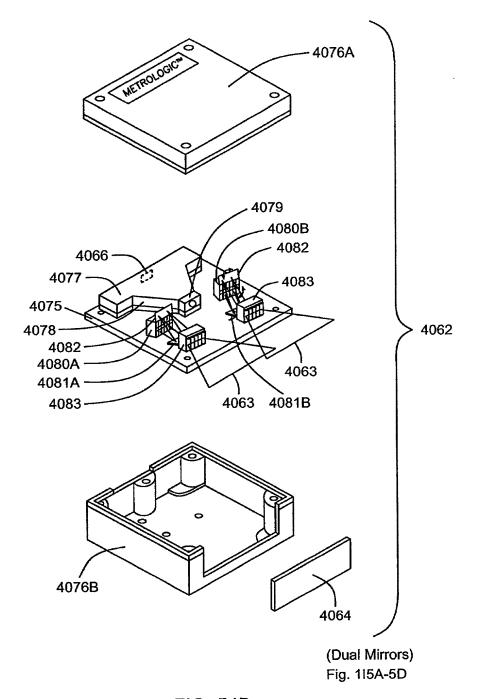
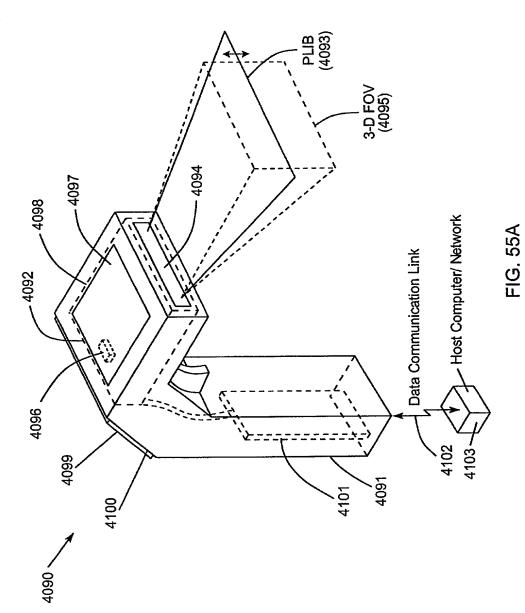


FIG. 54B



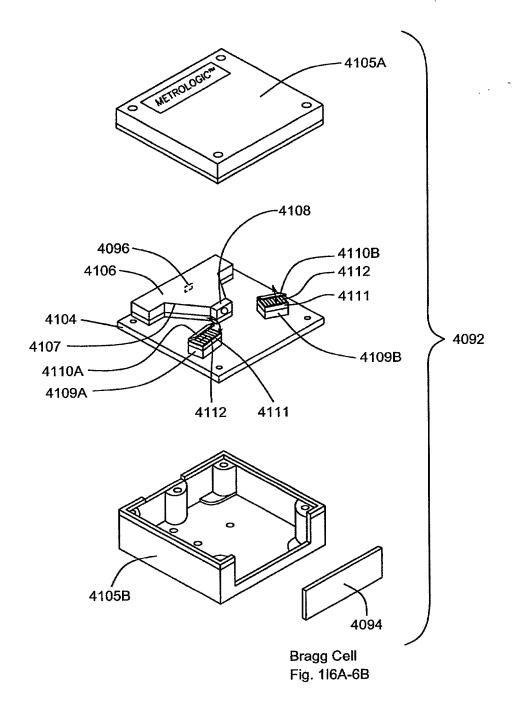
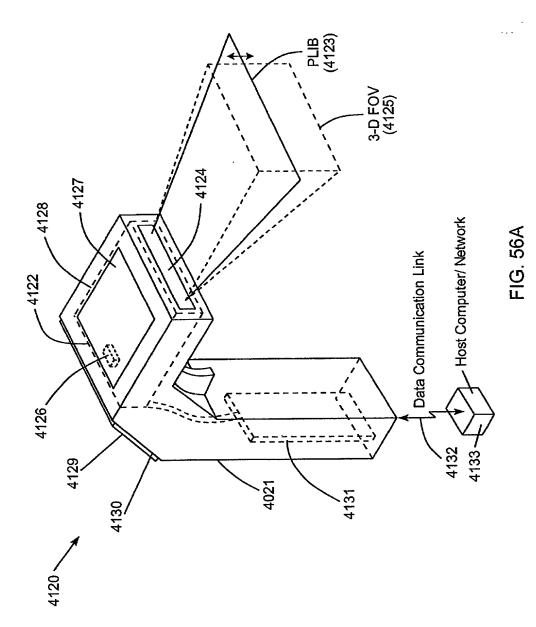


FIG. 55B



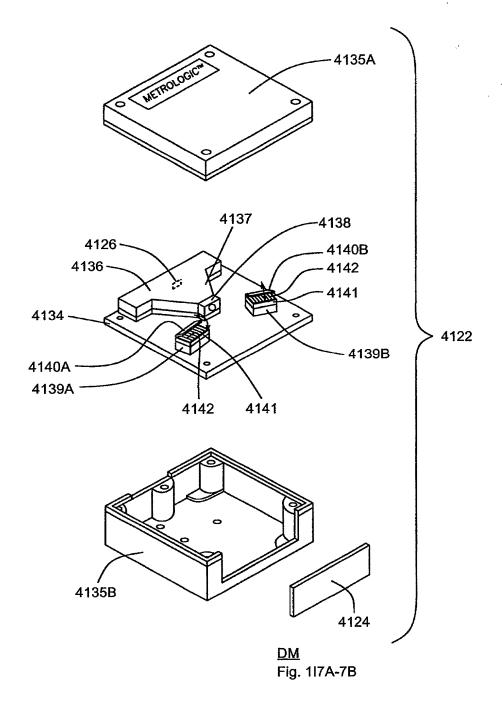
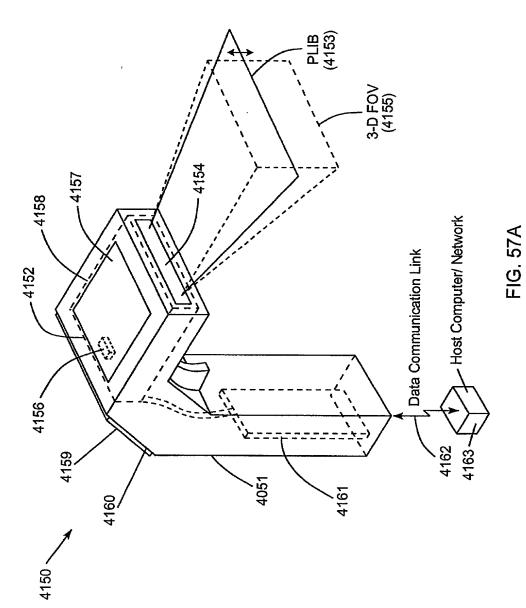


FIG. 56B



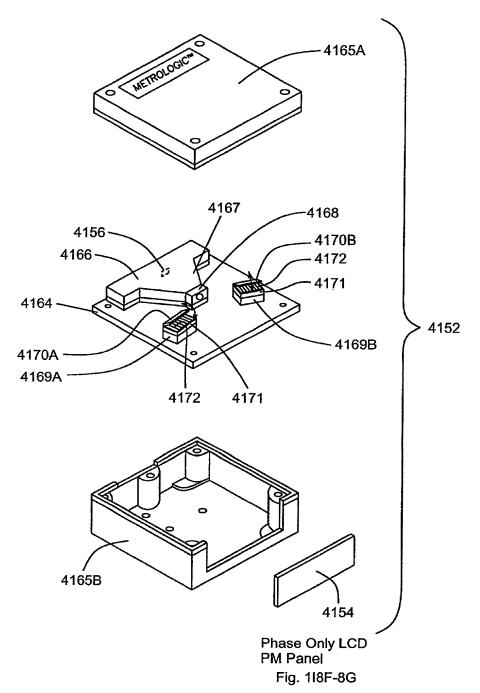


FIG. 57B

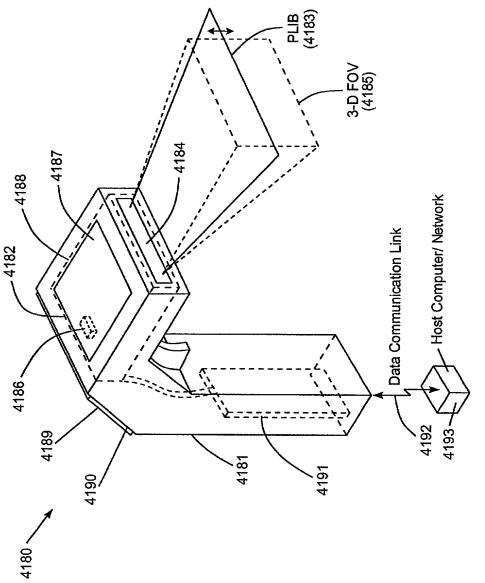
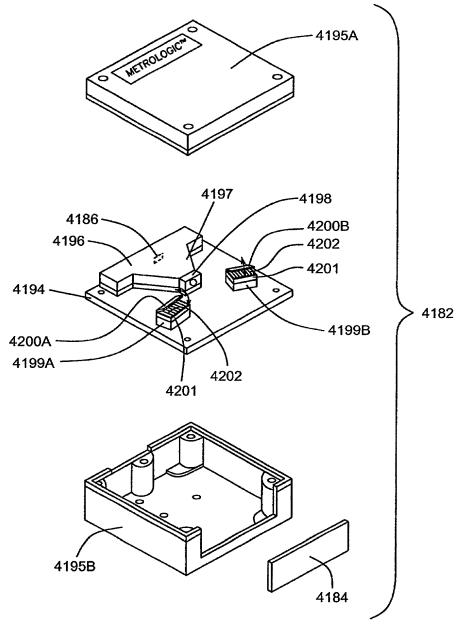


FIG. 58A



HS Optical Shutter Fig. 1I14A-14B

FIG. 58B

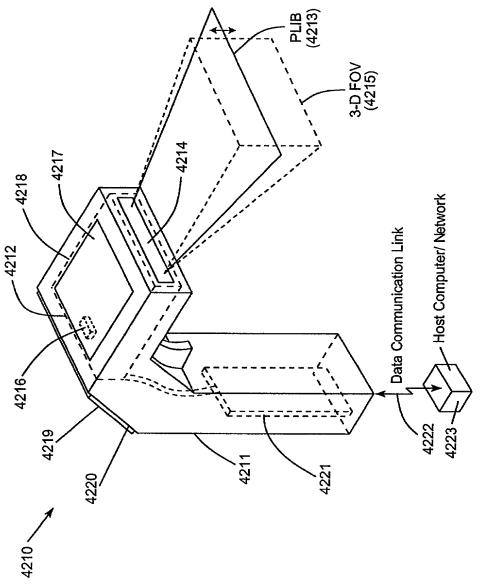


FIG. 59A

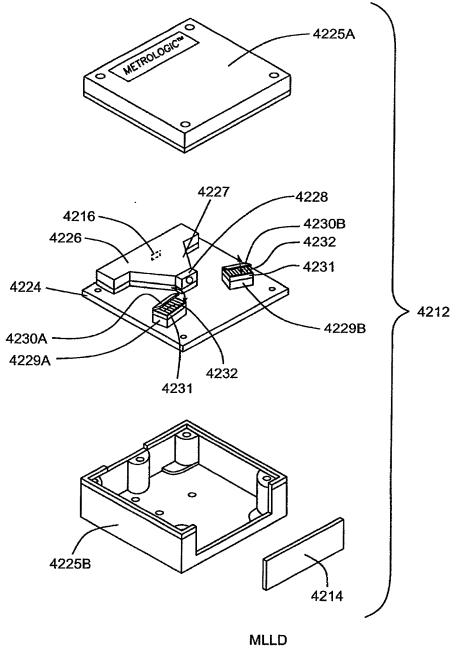


Fig. 1I15A-15B

FIG. 59B

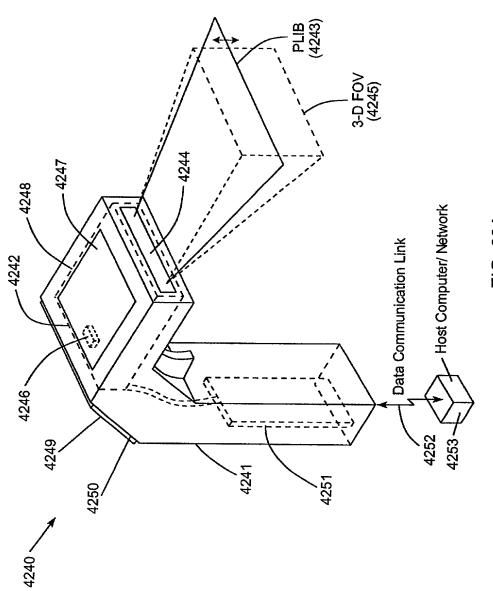
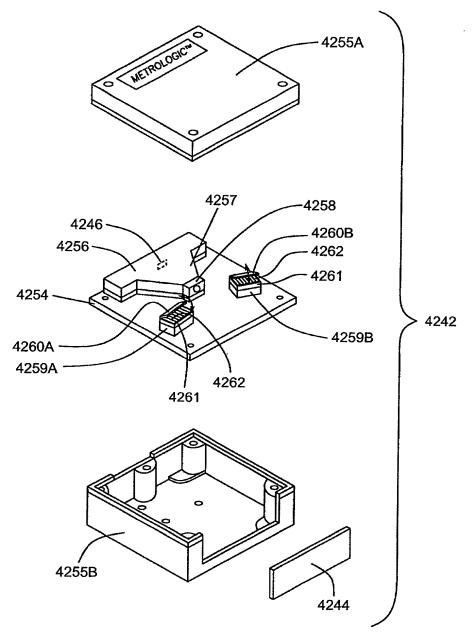
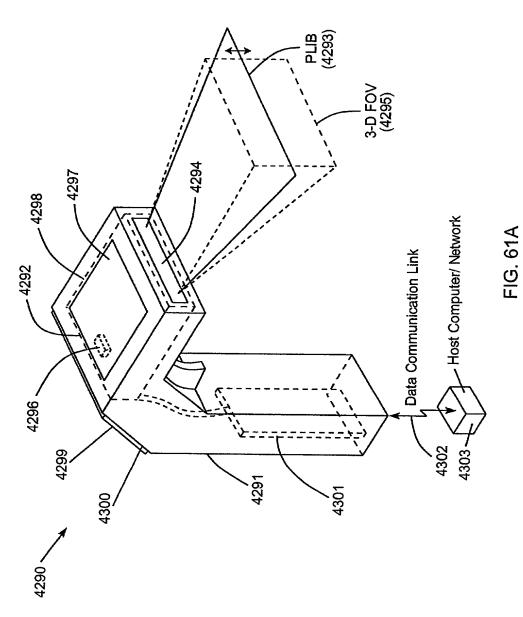


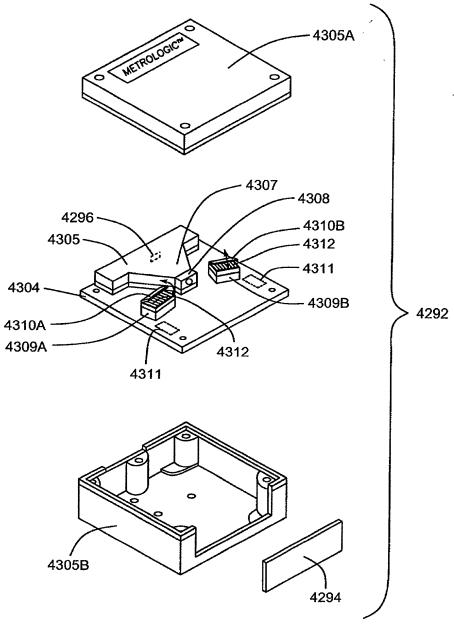
FIG. 60A



Etalon (Temp. Phase Mod.) Fig. 1117A-17B

FIG. 60B





Mode Hopping Fig. 1I19A-19B

FIG. 61B

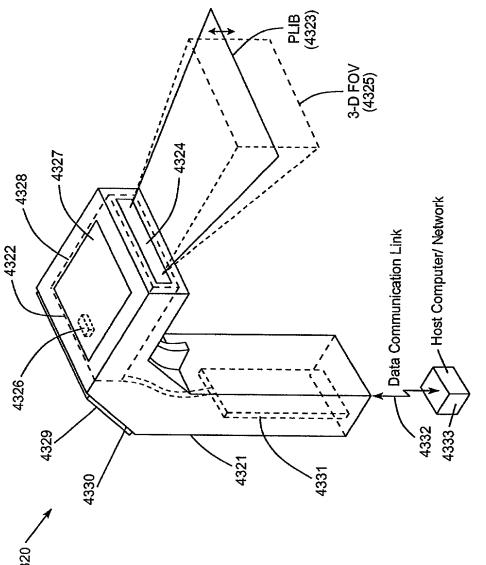
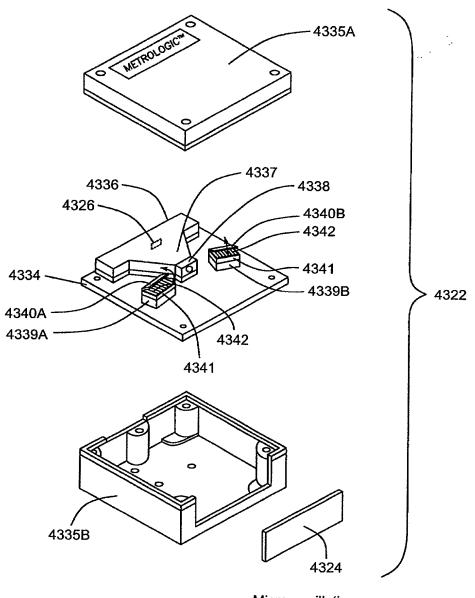
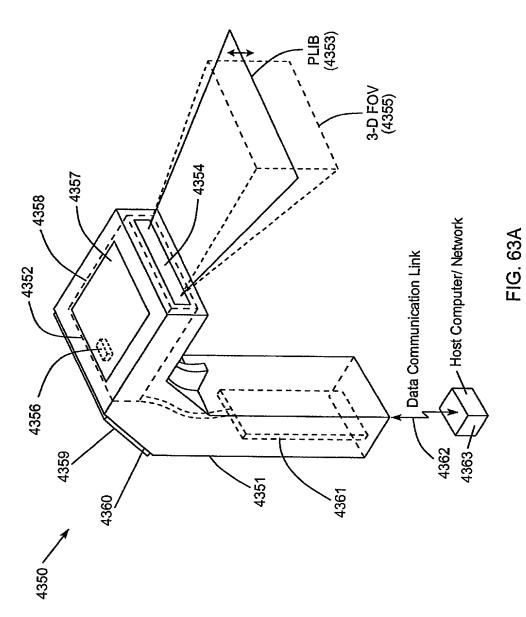


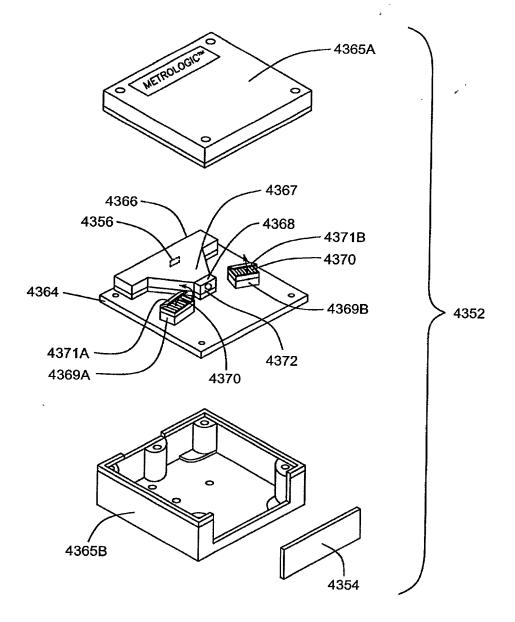
FIG. 62A



Micro-oscillating Spatial Intensity Modulation Panels Fig. 1l21A-21D

FIG. 62B





EO or Mechanically Rotating Iris Fig. 1l23A-23B

FIG. 63B

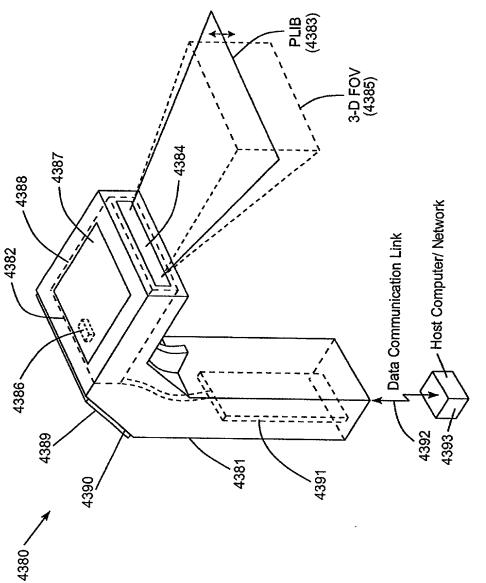
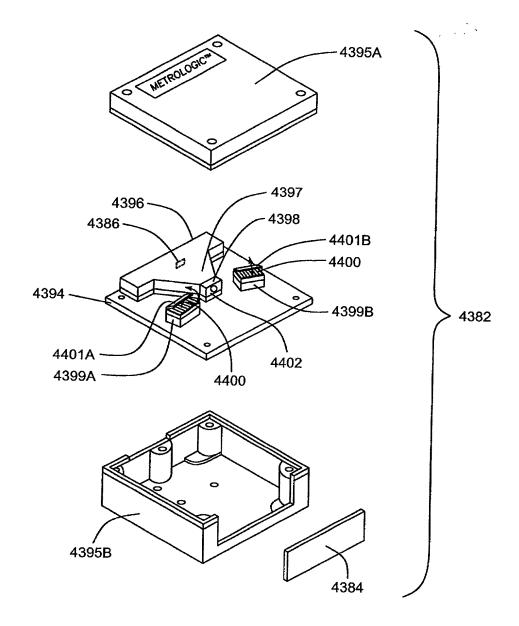
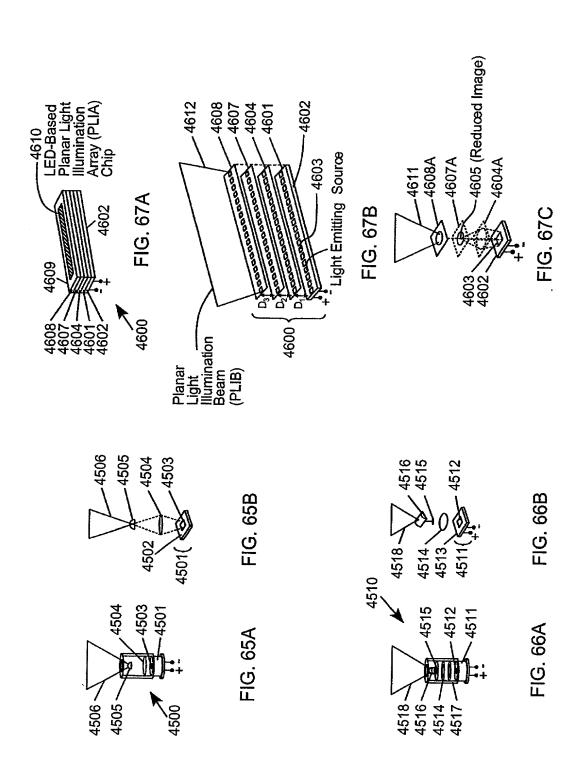


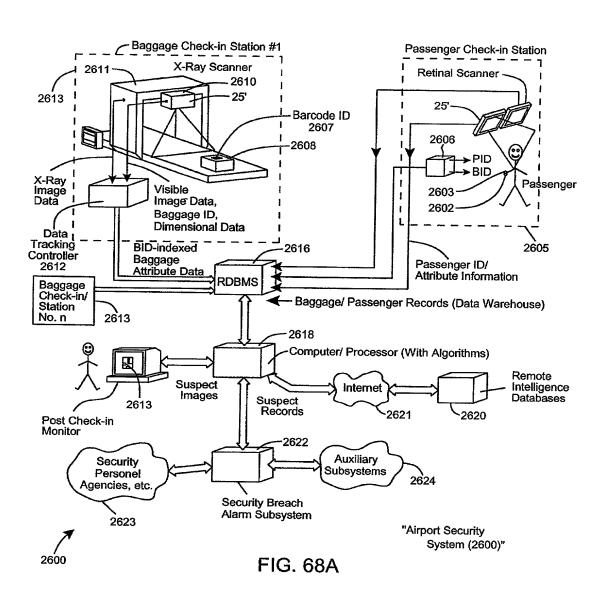
FIG. 64A



E-optical Shutter Before IFD Lens Fig. 1I24A

FIG. 64B





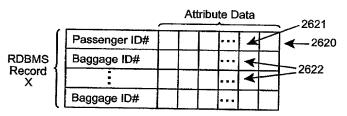


FIG. 68B